Campus

VOL. 77 NO. 8
MIDDLEBURY, VT
NOVEMBER 12, 1982

Campus file photo

Labor relations

Administration and staff share concern

By Steve Wishengrad and Grier Taylor-Weeks

Middlebury College is not just an educational institution, it is a corporation as well. While education is its primary service, a large infrastructure is necessary to support the educational functions. This infrastructure makes the College one of the largest employers in the area.

The dual nature of Middlebury College, corporation and educational institution, leads one to expect different employee-employer relationships than in other corporations. Staff meetings are one manifestation of these differences.

While the College holds regular faculty meetings, staff meetings have often been neglected. In fact, the series of staff meetings held over the past 11 months were the first of their kind in several years. This series culminated in October with an announcement of increased benefits by the College administration.

These meetings were more than just a forum for administration announcements, they provided an opportunity for the staff to express concerns and give input to the administration. As such, these meetings raised larger issues concerning the relationships between the College and its staff.

Employees Raise Concerns

College employees have raised a number of concerns, both in the meetings and privately. These concerns range from salaries and wages to employee benefits.

Salaries and wages have been given "the highest priority" over the past two years, according to Associate Treasurer David Ginevan. Nevertheless, pay levels are the most frequent complaint of the staff.

Many employees start at or near minimum wage. Ginevan said, "people got an average institutional increase in the teens last year, which was probably double what the national average was." But many employees counter that their wages were low to begin with, making these percentage raises almost insignificant. In addition, one employee commented, "there are vastly different salaries for people doing the same work."

There is no standard raise level, as Middlebury's policy is based on merit alone. Since there is no cost of living increase, worker salaries can remain stagnated even with yearly merit raises due to the effects of inflation.

The merit raise system is based on job performance evaluations, an area which received much discussion at the October meetings. In the past, employee evaluations have been informal. As a result of employee dissatisfaction with that system, voiced during the second meeting, Ginevan altered the policy.

Now, all employees have the right to have an evaluation. Ginevan said at the October meeting, "I have not recommended we institute a very formal evaluation program." Employees however, feel that the present evaluation program has not been working. Ginevan asked, "have we really failed with the

continued on page 4

'Disenchanted' Trustee resigns

Johnson Kidd runs major benefactor

By Steve Siegel

Julie Johnson Kidd '67, a Charter Trustee of the College and president of the Christian A. Johnson Endeavor Foundation, resigned her Board position three weeks ago out of "disenchantment" with the College, according to an informed source. Kidd was in the sixth year of a 10-year, non-revokable term as a Charter Trustee, the highest circle of authority at the College.

The Christian A. Johnson Endeavor Foundation has given "close to $5 million" to the College since the late 1960's, according to Kidd. Kidd's resignation has raised questions about the Johnson Foundation's continued philanthropy to Middlebury, at a time when the College is preparing the biggest fund-raising drive in its history, the "Program for the Eighties" which hopes to raise $50 million.

Kidd would not elaborate on whether or not her resignation puts a stop, for the moment or permanently, to any new Johnson Foundation financial gifts. However, Kidd commented, "When a foundation makes a large investment in an institution, it's never going to lose interest in that institution. And it will always want to do what it can to strengthen its support for the institution."

Concerning further financial gifts from the Johnson Foundation to the College, an informed source said, "No, you would not assume there'd be any."

College President Olin Robison was out of town and therefore could not be reached for comment. Provost Nicholas Clifford would not comment on the particulars of Kidd's resignation, but did say that he felt it would not hurt the fundraising drive.

The Johnson Foundation's main gifts to the College have funded the building of the Christian A. Johnson Memorial Building, and three visiting professorships, one each in the performing arts, art history, and economics. The money endowed in these programs has been given in full already, and will not be affected by Kidd's resignation.

The three faculty chairs are funded with the interest from an investment made with the original grant money.

The economics and art departments are now trying to gauge what effect, if any, Kidd's resignation may have on their programs. John Hunisak, Associate Professor of Art and chairman of the department, said, "We're trying to ask ourselves if there's going to be an effect."

Hunisak said, "There was a certain amount of money that was given at the time of the building." The fund was used for various purchases, not related to maintenance of the Johnson Building. "That fund has been expended," he explained.

Asked if the fund will be replenished by the Johnson Foundation, Hunisak speculated, "It does not look likely." Hunisak said he was never officially informed of Kidd's resignation. "It's what one expects at Middlebury," he remarked.

Hunisak also said that neither he nor any other members of the art department had ever seen the agreement detailing the Johnson Foundation grants.

Michael Claudon, Professor of Economics and chairman of the department, said their endowment was used to fund both a visiting professorship and the annual economics conference held each spring. Claudon said, "We're faced with a budget constraint," because together the chair and the conference are rapidly depleting the endowment.

Claudon said the department may have to make a choice between the two programs about where to spend the grant money. "Or, if we felt they're both important, then it's up to development to go get more funds."

Outlook on nuclear freeze page 7

The Middlebury Inn

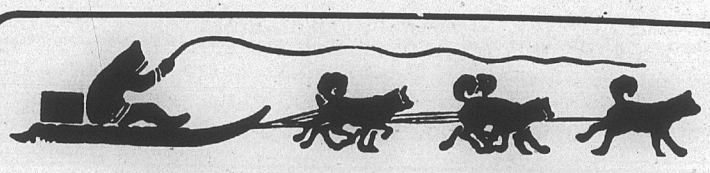
Midd. v. Norwich Football Weekend
Special Sunday Brunch
7:30 a.m. 'til 2:00 p.m.
November 14th

"Eat so much as is sufficient for thee" ~ for just $4.50

Beautiful
14 Karat Gold Jewelry

Neck Chains, Pendants, and Rings

handwrought jewelry
elegant gifts
Benjamin Fig
61 main - middlebury - vt.
388-2212



DOG TEAM TAVERN
Open Year 'Round
Tuesday-Saturday 5-9
Sunday Noon-8
3 miles north of Middlebury
off Rt. 7, on Dog Team Road. 388-7651

THE KITCHEN SHOP
announces a
ONE DAY,
RENOVATION,
POST-HALLOWEEN,
PRE- THANKSGIVING,
PRE- CHRISTMAS, GALA
SALE!

All non-food merchandise will be discounted at least 10%!

Savings of up to 75%!

Saturday, November 13!

Store Hours: Mon-Fri 9-5:30, Sat 9-5, Sun 9-noon
64 Main Street Middlebury 388-6933

news

College sells property

By Jan Muller

Middlebury College, generally active in the acquisition of local real estate, occasionally finds it advantageous to sell some of its properties.

In 1936 the college sold several thousand acres of forest to the U.S. Government. This land, given to the college by Joseph Battell in 1916, is now part of the Green Mountain National Forest. The proceeds from the sale were used to build the Forest dormitory.

This year, during the week of October 18, the Federation House, located in town near Emilio's, was sold to the Renaissance Property Partnership. The building, constructed in 1805, is an excellent example of Federal style Architecture. The college has been looking for a buyer who would preserve the integrity of the building in the its restoration.

The Federation House needs extensive work done to bring it back to prime condition. Middlebury College, which has already begun to restore the Gameliel Painter House on Route 7, decided it would be wise to sell the Federation House. As Budget Director Jim Ross explained, "The Painter House is of greater historical significance to the college." Therefore, the revenues from the sale will be put into the improvement of the Painter house.

Field House still delayed

By Torsten Garber

Despite promises that the new interior of the Memorial Field House would be completed by Nov. 1, unexpected problems and setbacks have caused further delays.

Workers are currently applying the finishing touches. Thomas Lawson, Director of Athletics, estimates that the west entrance will be open in a few weeks and that construction will be completed by the end of the month.

Lawson elaborated on some of the reasons for the delays, "The large items and issues seemed to have gone as expected, but the minute details have taken longer. We are definitely a lot closer to the finalization of the building, but there are still some things to be done. There is still some painting and carpet-laying to be done inside and outside the driveway, walkways and shrubs have to be put in. We are doing this as fast as we can so we can beat the weather."

Lawson continued, "The contractors have gone out of their way to do the work around our programs. There was alot or coordination among the various subcontractors involved with the work. But the greatest single factor to the delays was running into the unexpected. For instance, more clay underneath the proposed driveways had to be removed than we expected. If we hadn't, the drive would have cracked and we would have had to repair it often, finally doing the same job we are doing right now."

Lawson concluded, "But, as I said before, I expect all of the final touches to be completed by the end of this month. I am looking forward to having my office in the Field House again. As it is now, I don't feel very much a part of the program, with my office here in the Alumni Center. The construction has taken a year, but it will definitely be worth the wait."

For the health of it

By Samuel Dickey

Today is the last day of the New England College Health Association's 1982 Annual Meeting. The conference began Wednesday, November 10 and is being held at the Kirk Alumni House Conference Center. Gary Margolis, Director of Counseling Services at Middlebury and President-elect of the New England College Health Association saw two purposes for the two-and-a-half-day conference. "We want to update college health workers about important and recent issues in college health. We also want to provide a meeting ground so that college health workers can network and discuss common concerns."

Susan Kalma, Director of the Health Center at Middlebury, is leading a workshop today on "Identifying and Resolving Problems in Small College Health Services." Other workshops include "Working Together-Issues Among College Health Staff and Ways to Deal with Them" and "The Body-Mind Connection in Academia: Promoting Wellness on a College Campus."

Tenure track explained

By Pam Flodman

Nicholas Clifford, Vice-President for academic affairs, addressed the Student Forum last Sunday night on the subject of faculty tenure. Describing it as a guarantee of employment until the time of retirement, he defended the tenure system as insurance for the academic freedom of a professor.

At Middlebury, a professor who is on a tenure track is reviewed three times. After two years of teaching, his performance is evaluated by the department head. The four-year review is made by a three-person committee on reappointment, elected by the faculty. At the end of eight years, this committee again evaluates the professor, and makes a recommendation to the president, who then advises the board of trustees. The trustees are responsible for the final decision, although the committee has substantial influence.

The decision to award tenure is based on three criteria: teaching ability, research, and the long term interests of the department. One consideration, for example, is that the department ought to remain somewhat flexible, rather than consisting entirely of tenured professors.

Students may influence tenure decisions through the departmental Student Advisory Councils, and student evaluation forms. Also, the reappointment committee may interview individual students, and recent alumni.

A tenured professor may be dismissed due to incompetence, failure to uphold his contract, the denial of academic freedom to students, or unprofessional action. Also, the college may dismiss an otherwise acceptable professor in times of severe economic trouble.

There are currently 73 tenured professors among the 140 faculty members.

Out for blood

Judging from the record-high college participation at the September 17th Blood Drive in town, the November 15th drive at McCullough Gym is going to be phenomenal!

Just to make sure, we've devised a contest. READY??!!! Each benevolent donor of the group which has the highest percentage of donors will win a prize package. This package consists of a coupon for Mister Ups, a coupon for the Rosebud, and a 15% discount on any item at Skihaus. To win, all you have to do is make sure that your group has the highest percentage of donors. To make this fair, the groups have been defined as:

Group 1 - Allen, Atwater-Davis, and Le Chateau
Group 2 - Battell
Group 3 - Forest and Hillcrest
Group 4 - Gifford and Pearsons
Group 5 - Hadley and Lang
Group 6 - Milliken and Kelley
Group 7 - All Houses and Fraternities
Group 8 - Starr, Painter and Voter
Group 9 - Stewart

This way we have approximately the same number in each group.

SPECIAL
Centennial of
Coeducation celebrated
11-14
ARTS
Happy Birthday Haydn
15

Campus

EDITOR IN CHIEF
Karen Poel
MANAGING EDITOR
Peter B. Elwell
NEWS EDITOR
John Cahill
FEATURES EDITOR
Johanna Glover
ARTS EDITOR
Pam Flodman
EDITORIALS PAGE EDITOR
Steve Siegel
SPORTS EDITOR
Paul Quinlan
ASSISTANT EDITORS
Adam Arkel
Maureen Heacock
CONTRIBUTING EDITORS
Samuel Dickey
Andy Hardisty
John Owen
PHOTOGRAPHY EDITOR
John Allen
SPORTS PHOTOGRAPHY EDITOR
Peter Kyle
LAYOUT EDITOR
Spike Gjerde
LAYOUT
Katherine Brown
Julie Hennessey
Emily Thornton
Ellen Witschey
Phart Bichell
EDITORIAL ARTS
Tim Dowling
Ann Krsul

BUSINESS MANAGER
Dale Sailer
ADVERTISING SALES MANAGER
Maura Toole
ADVERTISING SALES
Jennifer Davis
Meg Marion
Kley Parkhurst
Amy Scott
ADVERTISING DESIGN MANAGERS
Cathy Hevly
Carol Pierce
TYPESETTING MANAGER
Jennifer Fisk
PRODUCTION MANAGERS
John Fraser
Andy Karas
CIRCULATION MANAGER
Beth Reuman
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
Amanda Vaughan

A matter of course

By Patrick McCormick

As everyone knows, practically all Winter Term courses are to be graded on an A-F basis this year. (If you were not aware of this, don't worry about it. By the time you read this, it will already be too late to change your course selections. Sorry.) In my opinion, the new grading system is inherently flawed and should be eliminated next year, in favor of the old Pass-Fail system.

Other than a complete boycott of all classes this January, however, there is nothing that can be done to dump Winter Term A-F grading. I want to make this perfectly clear, I am not *recommending* a boycott. Students have been shot for less than that. I am merely mentioning it as a possible course of action.

With a little brainstorming, I came up with a few courses which might be included in next year's catalogue which are at least as challenging, and as appropriate for A-F grading, as some of those in this year's catalogue.

Bucking the System — This course will teach students how to get away with murder. Students will learn the basic techniques of gentle persuasion, strongarming, and blatant prevarication through case studies. For example, convincing a cop not to arrest you for drunk driving after he's chased you for 20 miles at speeds exceeding 110 miles per hour, and finds a half empty bottle of Wild Turkey cradled between your legs. Prerequisites: a demonstrated belief that laws are made to be broken. Guest lecturers will include Richard Nixon, Hunter S. Thompson, Leon Spinks, and Bo Derek.

Camp American Entertainment — This course will be an analysis of contemporary American films and television shows which are either so outrageous or in such bad taste that they are amusing, and have developed cult followings in some cases. Movies to be analyzed, on a frame by frame basis, include "Animal House," a few old Jerry Lewis and Dean Martin collaborations, "Taboo," and "The Texas Chainsaw Massacre." Certain episodes of "My Favorite Martian," "Mr. Roger's Neighborhood," "Hawaii Five-0," and "Star Trek" will also be closely studied. Students will be graded on their abilities to reenact certain key scenes of the films and shows studied, such as the food-fight in "Animal House," to be held in Proctor, or the rowing sequences in "Hawaii Five-0."

Drinking Heavily — By means of nightly field trips to the bars in the Middlebury area, students will learn to drink far beyond their present capacities and desires. The course will include an introduction to bartending techniques. In addition, students will learn, in the weekly laboratory sections, chemical analysis of a variety of liquors and mixers. Prerequisites: Chemistry 101, and having been kicked out of at least one bar downtown and one fraternity on campus during the Fall Term. (This course is not for lightweights. Grading will be based on the blood-alcohol content of students at the end of each nightly field trip. Students achieving a one percent alcohol content in their bloodstreams will receive an "A," to be awarded posthumously.)

Attainment of Mellowness — This course is a total experience. Students will gradually learn not to worry about anything. Through a diet of tofu, sprouts, sunflower seeds, and spring water, listening to the Grateful Dead 24 hours a day, regular bathing in hot tubs, and the smoking of medicinal herbs, students will become really laid back. Until students realize their own karmas, at which point they will not need to decide anything and life will simply flow, they will be encouraged to make decisions by throwing the I Ching. (Pass-Fail grading, of course.)

History of American Failures — This course will examine with a jaundiced eye the inherent fallacies of the American Dream. The big screwups of American history will be studied in as much detail as the amount of snow at Mad River Glen permits. (Nothing must get in the way of the professor's doing a lot of skiing this year.) Topics might include the Teapot Dome Scandal, The Great Crash, McCarthyism, the Vietnam War, Watergate, the Hostage Crisis in Iran, and the Pro Football Strike. Great American losers who will be invited to lecture include: Lieutenant Calley, Richard Nixon, Charles Manson, the New York Mets, Dean Rusk, Howard Cosell, and Lew Lehrmann.

Guns, Guts, and Guerrillas — This course is designed for the kind of student who strongly believes that the use of nuclear weapons in the Vietnam War would have been more humanitarian, or at least more American, than Richard Nixon's "peace with honor" policy. Students will spend the first week of the term at a secret CIA base in Florida in intensive training in jungle survival techniques, the use of small arms and explosives, piloting helicopter gunships, and interrogation through sadistic torture. At the end of the training period, students will be deployed in the rightwing country of their choice as "military advisors" (you know what that means) to help combat leftist insurgencies. All costs of the program will be paid for by the "Former Secretaries of State for President Committee."

Beginning Manx — The last human being who could speak Manx, a language which was formerly spoken only on the Isle of Man, died years ago. For all intents and purposes, this is a "dead" language. Perceptive students will realize that Manx can neither be taught nor studied. This is a dummy course, which has slipped by Curriculum Committee's normally watchful eye. All students enrolled will receive an "A" for the course. We will meet periodically to ski at Stowe, Killington, Mad River Glen, and Sugarbush, with possible helicopter skiing in Alberta if there is sufficient interest. Now and then, we will meet to play drinking games in students' rooms, or at the professor's house, or will meet downtown to get looped. Prerequisites: Demonstrated ability to have a good time.

Staff

continued from page 1

the supervisor thing (evaluation program)?" The response was a general murmer of "I think you can do better." Only a few employees had evaluations this year who had never had them before.

Ginevan has instituted a supervisor training program, although at present it is not open to all supervisors. Some employees felt that it should be mandatory, but Ginevan said he would prefer a voluntary program.

Another concern of the employees is maternity benefits. Bob Buckeye, Abernathy Curator of Starr Library, said the College's policy of requiring women "to return to work three days after giving birth" is "backward and conservative." Buckeye pointed out that, "one of the planks of Solidarity is two years maternity leave."

Vacation and personal days have always been an issue. In 1978 the College changed its vacation policy. Employees hired after July 1 do not accrue the maximum vacation allowance for 21 years, while those hired before July 1 need only 18 months to do the same.

As a result, a petition was circulated among College employees expressing dissatisfaction with the new policy. Although, over 80 percent of those approached signed, Bob Buckeye says, "that petition dropped into a void."

Context the Champlain Valley

Complaints about inadequate benefits and pay, have raised questions of how Middlebury College should be evaluated. In the past, students and faculty have made comparisons between private colleges of similar size and stature, and Middlebury to evaluate tuition and salaries. Ginevan argues that this comparison is fair only in reference to those employees in the national job marketplace.

Yet, Ginevan also said that as an educational institution, Middlebury College has responsibilities to its staff beyond those of other corporations, particularly for benefits. In the past nine months, he said he has contacted, "schools, businesses, other business offices in colleges, personnel offices in different companies" and other institutions, to help evaluate the College's policies.

The question still remains, in what context should Middlebury College be judged? If it is to be evaluated primarily as an educational institution, then it should compare on the national level. As a corporation in the Champlain Valley, the College's benefits are high, but its pay is low. One area that differentiates Middlebury College from both corporations and many other colleges is the lack of bargaining power, union, or employee representation.

College's Labor History

This has not always been the case. Middlebury College had a union in 1946, Local 13122 of the United Mine Workers of America. The Union represented building and grounds, dining halls, and dormitory workers. Its contract of September, 1946, involved employment management; grievances, conciliation and arbitration; working conditions; hours of work and wages; holidays, vacations and other issues.

The Union was short lived. According to a recently retired electrician, who was a member of the union, the administration put pressure on members, and advised others not to join. He was approached by an administrator who said, "somebody will ask you to join; we would suggest you don't do it."

In September, 1946, the union called a strike which was supported by outside contractors as well. The strike had a disruptive effect on the union, although they gained a contract, and according to the retired electrician, a few cents. The direct confrontation frightened many employees, strike leader Wilbur Brow "was gone within a week," and "others were slowly dropped," recalled the electrician. Within a year of the strike, the union was virtually memberless.

Vermont had traditionally been a non-union state. Many current employees are skeptical of unions. Some Buildings and Grounds workers refuse to discuss it. Ernie Longey, Language Schools technician, said a union "wouldn't be of any substantial benefit to Middlebury College employees." Ginevan, asked about the College's policy toward unions responded, "I don't know how the College feels about them, I'll tell you how I feel about them ... If that's what we have, that's what we work with."

Middlebury employees have looked at other forms of bargaining organizations since 1946. In spring, 1978, library staff members were contacted by the Dartmouth College Staff Association (DCSA). Buckeye polled the library workers on whether or not they would like to meet with the DCSA. They agreed to meet, and DCSA explained how they got started and how they operated.

According to Rucker, Old Chapel and the personnel office were notified. "We were very careful to make sure we were not doing anything that could be perceived as secretive," he said. When asked about the administration's response, Rucker said, "Certainly nobody made any attempt to stop it," but he indicated there was some unhappiness.

Questioned about the meeting, Roger Cole, Personnel Director, said, "I don't remember anything about it." Another library employee involved with the meeting, Mark Proctor, remembers that there was not enough staff interest to pursue the issue further.

In Feb., 1981, The Campus reported that College secretaries were complaining about "slave wages" and "less than adequate benefits." In the fall of that year, "concerned members of the staff" distributed a survey aimed at measuring worker concern about various employee issues. The survey results were given to Ginevan, and partially in response staff meetings were held in Dec., 1981.

Employee-Employer Relationship

The staff meetings, as a forum for communication and change, have led some employees to question the relationship between the staff and administration. "Input and decision-making are different things," Ginevan says, and while faculty members participate in decision-making, staff members do not.

Ginevan protests what he perceives as the idea that he is "a benevolent dictator." He has actively sought employee input, he argues, encouraging any complaints or criticisms. After the October meetings, however, one employee, in reference to a touchy subject she had raised, mentioned a "fear about being labelled a trouble-maker; when you go for a promotion your name sticks out."

At present no future staff meetings are planned, although Ginevan says that, "this is a format that has worked out very well." One employee suggested, there should be at least two staff meetings a year, "that way peole won't feel so defensive and threatened ... attitudes would start changing."

Look for our special *wine of the week* - every week!

This week's special:

Dourthe French Bordeaux Blanc & Vin Rouge

1.5 liter size $4.79

Beer of the Week:

12 oz. Miller

$2.59 & Deposit

And our other specials....

Cott Mixers *quart size 2 for .79 & Deposit*

Carlo Rossi 3.0 liter Chablis, Rhine, Burgundy, and Rose *$4.69 - save $1.60*

MIDDLEBURY DISCOUNT BEVERAGE AND REDEMPTION CENTER

Route 7 South

Davis analyzes midterm elections

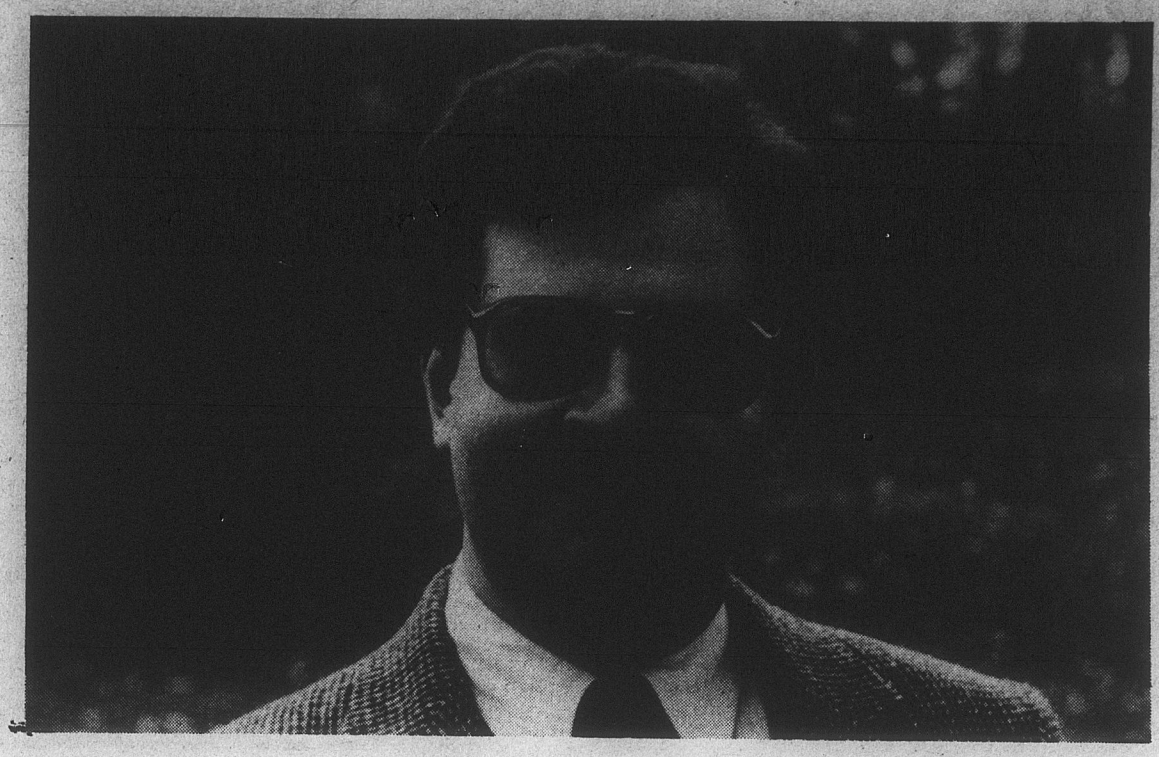


photo by Suzanne Duncan

By Ethan Naftalin

"Unemployment was definitely the key issue in these elections. There is fear among the people as to what might happen next," according to Eric Davis, Assistant Professor of Political Science. Davis offered The Campus his evaluations of the 1982 midterm election results in a recent interview.

Davis said issues in the election such as the nuclear freeze proposals, the nation's foreign policy, and military spending were "not on people's minds as much as the economic situation."

Davis noted, "37 percent of the voters polled by the New York Times said that unemployment was a decisive factor in their vote." He said he believes that the issue of unemployment definitely helped Democratic candidates.

Although the rate of inflation is down, "people don't perceive inflation as being down. Thus, they don't grant incumbents the benefit of lower inflation rates," said Davis.

"Worry over the future of Social Security system pervades all age groups and there is widespread fear as to what might happen to Social Security," he said. "Senior citizens voted Democratic at 55-41 this year. Worries over Social Security were the main reasons for this result." Davis said he feels that the main message here is for the government to "go easy when it comes to changing Social Security."

Another group that voted mostly Democratic was blue collar workers. "Blue collar workers came home to the Democratic party this year." Davis gave two reasons for this, "Ronald Reagan offered hope to the hard pressed union workers in 1980. He also appealed to the conservative social strain in blue collar families. In 1982, the unemployed had lost hope in Reaganomics and there was little interest in the social issues."

White collar workers voted Republican in the elections, but only by a very slim margin of 49-48. Davis said, "Cuts in entitlement programs, including student loans, weakened support for Republicans in the middle classes."

Davis said, "Black voters stayed loyal to the Democrats in 1980 and 1982 at a ratio of about 80-18 percent."

Farmers also voted Democratic this time. Davis said he sees the "lifting of some agricultural price coupled with hard economic times on the farms," as the principle causes for farmers' support for Democrats.

Davis saw an interesting trend in the so-called "gender gap" between women and men voters. "Women voted Democratic in the range of 3 to 9 percentage points more than men." Davis said, "Women also view war and peace as important issues in their voting decisions. The current perception of Republicans as the more hawkish party is a significant factor in the 'gender gap.'"

Davis saw no significant geographical changes in the political framework of the northeast. "Moderate Republicans and liberal Democrats all survived their Senate re-election races."

"The south was probably the biggest disappointment to the Reagan Administration," said Davis. "Republicans suffered heavy losses and were replaced by mainstream Democrats, not the 'boll weevil' Democrats who usually supported President Reagan." Davis said, "With the southern economy in bad shape, the south is rejoining the rest of the nation in its political tone."

"Republicans suffered the worst in the Midwest," continued Davis. "They lost four House seats and several key Governorships. Again, hard economic times and President's economic policies were the principle sources of Democratic strength."

Davis said, "The Sun Belt is also beginning to feel the pinch of the recession and voted Democratic this time."

Davis deemed California "separate from the rest of the nation in its politics." California elected two Republicans in open races for the Governorship and a U.S. Senate seat.

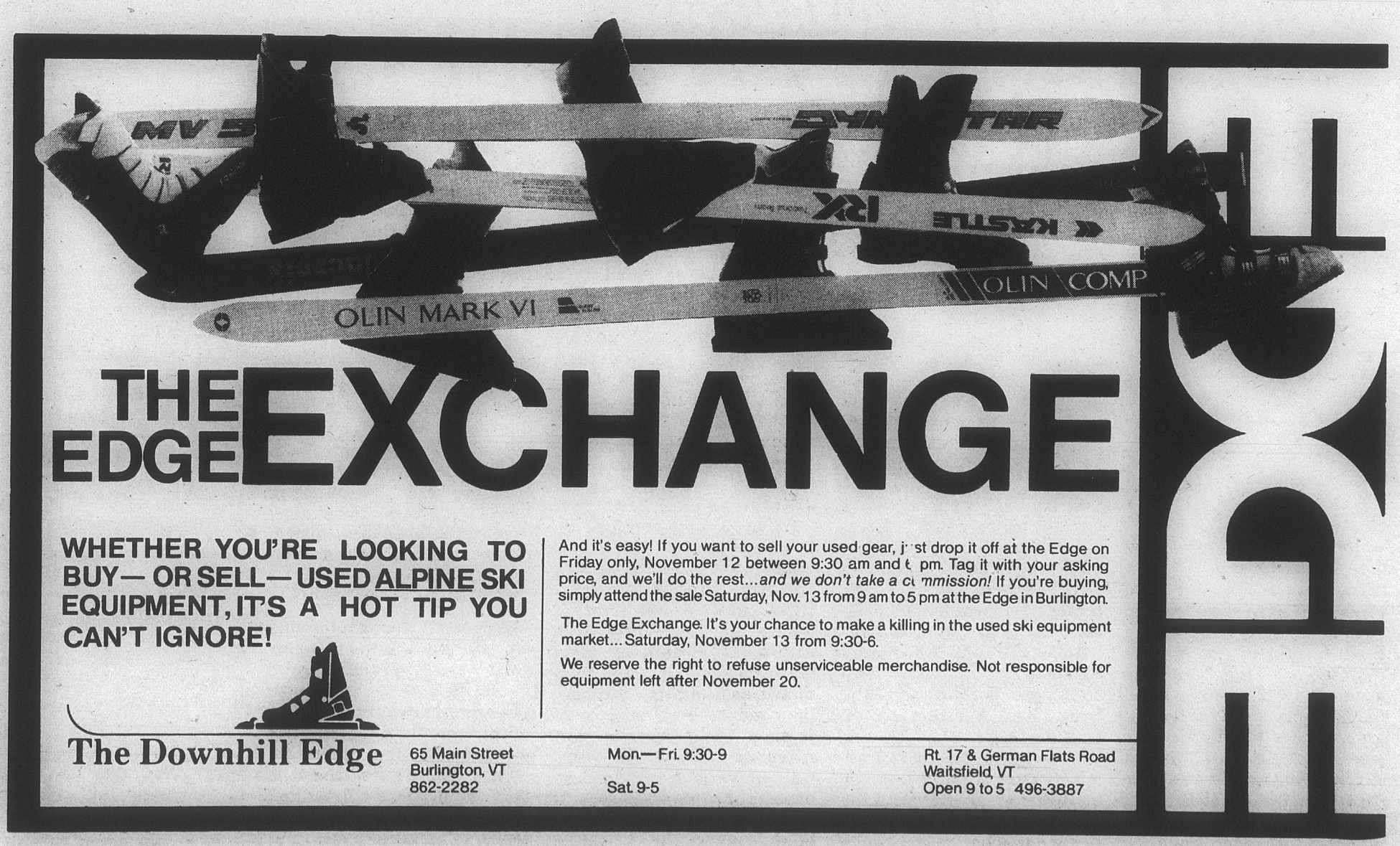
With the economy in such dire straights, Davis said, "Republicans in economically depressed areas took deliberate steps to distance themselves from President Reagan and his policies."

Davis foresees a somewhat different tone in the new Congress. "The conservative coalition which helped Reagan win many of his tax and spending victories is now gone. Republicans who squeaked through in their re-election bids are apt to be more moderate in their stances in the new Congress," he said.

Davis continued, "Since the National Conservative Political Action Committee (NCPAC) and other conservative groups were unsuccessful in ousting liberal senators this time, many moderate senators are more likely to stand up to such conservatives as Jesse Helms (R.-N.C.)."

Davis believes that the Congress will be forced to "make Cutbacks in defense spending increases and reform the Social Security system in order to bring record budget deficits under control."

Davis sees the 1982 midterm elections as a "setback to Reaganomics, but not the massive repudiation of it that some Democrats would have liked." In other words, he said, "Steer the course rather than stay the course."



THE EDGE EXCHANGE

WHETHER YOU'RE LOOKING TO BUY— OR SELL— USED ALPINE SKI EQUIPMENT, IT'S A HOT TIP YOU CAN'T IGNORE!

And it's easy! If you want to sell your used gear, just drop it off at the Edge on Friday only, November 12 between 9:30 am and 6 pm. Tag it with your asking price, and we'll do the rest... *and we don't take a commission!* If you're buying, simply attend the sale Saturday, Nov. 13 from 9 am to 5 pm at the Edge in Burlington.

The Edge Exchange. It's your chance to make a killing in the used ski equipment market... Saturday, November 13 from 9:30-6.

We reserve the right to refuse unserviceable merchandise. Not responsible for equipment left after November 20.

The Downhill Edge
65 Main Street
Burlington, VT
862-2282

Mon.—Fri. 9:30-9
Sat. 9-5

Rt. 17 & German Flats Road
Waitsfield, VT
Open 9 to 5 496-3887

Random results from a random poll

By John Owen

Last Monday I randomly distributed in the College mail room about 200 copies of a questionnaire on study habits. Later that day, the mail room floor was covered with discarded questionnaires. On Friday, the day they were due, only 35 had been returned.

My immediate conclusion was that Middlebury students devote so much time to their studies that they can't spare even two minutes to answer a few simple questions. After a few moments of thought, I came up with another explanation for the sparse response: hardly anyone answered the questionnaire on study habits because very few Middlebury students make it a habit of studying. After still more thought. I concluded that neither of these explanations was valid; Middlebury students are just plain lazy.

Even though the results of the poll are probably meaningless because so few people responded, I'm still going to give you the results . . . mainly because I'm sure my editor would kill me if I didn't give her a long, space-filling article.

I began with a simple question: "On the average how many hours per week do you study?" I found that about half the students who answered the questionnaire devote more than 20 hours per week to the studies, whereas only about five percent spend less than 10 hours per week studying. No surprises there.

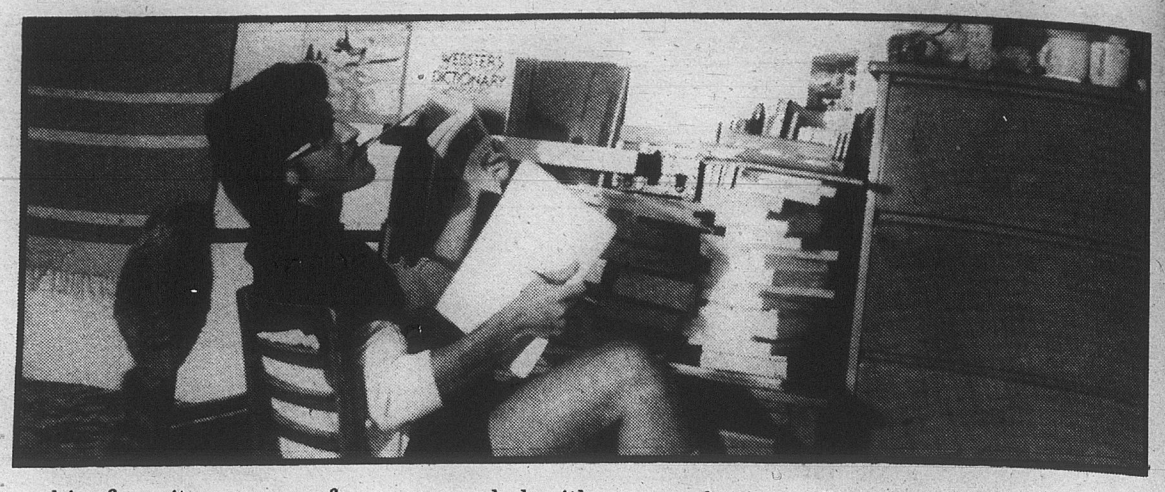
Now that I knew how much they work, it seemed that I should know where they do all of it. By far the most frequent answer to this question was "my room," with the library a distant second. One serious-minded English major in the class of '84 responded: "Where all the babes are — third floor study area in Egbert Starr." Thanks for the tip.

For one economics major also in the class of '84, the place to get work done is, "The little shack in Battell field." Good answer, pal.

Approximately two-thirds of the students who answered the questionnaire said they got most of their work done in the evening between 7 and 11 P.M., and about 17 percent admitted to being night owls, doing most of their work from 11 P.M. on.

Apparently a substantial number of Middlebury students are hard-core procrastinators. Slightly more than half of the respondents said they generally put off studying for tests until the night before.

"Do you listen to music when you study?" 60 percent said no. For those who said yes, there was a variety of musical tastes, most of them leaning towards the mellow. One fellow, however, cited Iron Maiden, AC-DC, Judas Priest, Crocus, and Thin Lizzy as his favorite groups for study music. With musical taste like that, it's fortunate that this was the one who isolates himself in the little shack in Battell field.



The last question I asked was, "Does it help to study in a group?" Almost half responded with an emphatic no. For most of the others it depended on the situation. Our friend the economics major said, "Only if there are good-looking girls in it, a rarity in itself." That's the type of answer I would expect from a guy who studies in a little shack, blasting AC-DC.

For those who went to the trouble of completing and returning the questionnaire, I would like to say thank you. For those who threw it away, I would like to say thanks to you as well; it would have taken hours to go through 200 of those stupid things.

Volunteer program

Big brothers need apply

By Ilene Lovesky

You never imagined it could ever happen, but it's true, you actually miss your little brother and sister. There's no one to tease about new haircuts, fight over television programs with or drive carpools for. You prize your new-found independence, and yet you feel an emptiness for your sometimes cute, often obnoxious, younger sibling. Middlebury offers a release for these pent up feelings in the form of its Big Brother-Big Sister program. And right now they need more volunteers, because the program presently has 15-20 more little brothers than big brother volunteers.

The program, run by the Counseling Service of Addison County, matches up over 100 Middlebury student volunteers with children from the area each year. The children range in age from six to 12, and are kids who are in need of a little extra love and attention.

Student volunteers spend 2-4 hours a week being a special friend to their little brother or sister. The program asks for a commitment of only one year. Senior Mike Cahill, a student coordinator of the program, said that they are looking especially for interested freshmen and sophomores,in hopes that the friendships will continue longer.

The program makes a big difference in these children's lives; as Cahill said, "These kids don't have alot to look forward to each week." By giving them a few hours each week, "they become center stage for that time."

Students who are interested in joining this program are asked to fill out an application and interview with the program coordinators so that the most appropriate matches can be formed. Anyone interested on obtaining an application or finding out more information can contact: Mike Cahill, Box 2760; Tom Sullivan, Box 3208; or Bill Boscow, Box 2123.

Coming back to Breadloaf

By Chris Santella

As Route 125 twists through the Middlebury Gap, it is quite easy for one to relinquish all worldly cares and abandon oneself to the quiet beauty of the Green Mountains. The rushing mountain stream, the pristine forests and the sleepy hamlet of Ripton embody the spirit of rural New England.

It is difficult to imagine that the timeless countryside of Ripton is the scene of one of America's most prestigious literary events, but indeed each August authors and aspiring writers from around the country gather at the Breadloaf Writers' Conference to discuss the art of the written word.

The conference first took roots in 1926 as a segment of the Breadloaf School of English entitled "Conferences in Creative Writing." The program was well received by all participants, and with the assistance of Middlebury College President Paul Moody, Wifred Davison, Dean of the Breadloaf School of English, author John Farrar and poet Robert Frost, the Breadloaf Writers' Conference came into existence in 1929, with the hopes of "offering expert guidence in literary problems for young people who are learning to write."

The appeal of such a program was universal for writers as well as students, and over the years such notables as Sinclair Lewis, W.H. Auden, Eudora Welty, Archibald MacLeish, and Frank O'Connor have appeared at the conference.

Today, the Breadloaf Writers' Conference has broadened its scope without sacrificing its quality. Each year over 1200 aspiring writers apply to the conference, with acceptance limited to only 225. Acceptance is based on the quality of the applicants' submitted manuscripts, which are screened by a select committee of writing staff members.

Robert Pack, Abernethy Professor of American Literature, is Director of the Breadloaf Writers' Conference. Pack said, "Though I've assumed the role of administrator, I find it impossible to sever my ties with the teaching aspect of Breadloaf. Being a teacher has made me a better administrator."

Instruction is offered in fiction, non-fiction, poetry, and children's writing. The reaching corps consists of 14 staff members who are professional writers and ten associate staff members who have had considerable writing experience. This past summer's staff included John Irving and the late John Gardner. Each year a majority of the writing staff returns, and thus a certain camaraderie and unity of purpose is established.

The Breadloaf Writers' Conference is comprised of a three-faceted program of instruction including lectures, discussion groups, and workshops. One goal for contributors (participants in the conference) is to obtain criticism of their manuscripts from one of the staff members. The contributors arrive at Breadloaf with manuscripts already completed, as no writing is actually conducted at the conference. The lectures by staff members and associates pertain to various problematic aspects of writing. The discussion groups and workshops often consist of a closer scrutinization of lecture topics, or readings by staff members from their own work or from the work of contributors. While the lectures are larger gatherings, the discussion groups and workshops offer more intimate settings that allow for interplay between staff members and contributors.

Pack said,"I keep coming back to Breadloaf each year because I feel that I've been able to encourage a few future poets in the pursuit of their art. There is no better feeling."

It would be very difficult to make generalizations concerning the contributors in attendance at the Writers' Conference. They range from young writers in their mid-twenties who are pursuing literary careers, to middle-aged dilettantes who dream of one day completing a novel or a book of poems.

Recently, the conference has started offering scholarships every year to Middlebury College undergraduates, in efforts to encourage them to apply for admittance to the conference.

Pack said, "I feel that it is very important for Breadloaf to incorporate more College students in the program, and I've worked hard to integrate more students into the Breadloaf format. Last summer we included 10 students in the program through full scholarships and working scholarships."

Senior Doug Kincade has attended the conference for the past two summers. For Kincade, who hopes to pursue a Ph.D. in English, the weeks at Breadloaf were time well spent.

Kincade said, "It's incredible to have a bunch of people intensely interested in writing and literature all gathered together. I can think of no better place for an individual to come in contact with new trends and aspects of literature. The pace is hectic, the people are extremely colorful, and if I had to describe the conference in one phrase, I would call it 'inspired craziness.' "

Said Pack, "Breadloaf is pervaded by a sense of universal goodwill — it is a sharing of ideas, as well as a sharing of friendship. The human experience of Breadloaf is as important as the literary aspects."

Whether they come away with new literary insight or simply new acquaintances, most participants in the Breadloaf Writers' Conference will agree that it is truly a unique experience.

outlook

Reagan gives freeze the cold shoulder

By Dan M. Kahan

THE ISSUE OF a nuclear freeze is a hot one in the United States today. Freeze resolutions have been passed in town meetings across Vermont and throughout New England; a pro-freeze rally in New York last June attracted more people than any political demonstration in United States history, and fully one-fourth of the American electorate had the opportunity to vote on state sponsored freeze referendums this fall.

President Reagan has maintained steadfast opposition to a freeze, and last month he even ventured that the leaders of the freeze movement were not "honest people who want peace, but some who want the weakening of America, and so are manipulating many honest and sincere people."

Since the early 1960's, America's nuclear weapons policy has followed the guidelines of former Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara's doctrine of "Mutually Assured Destruction" (MAD). Under MAD, the intention of our nuclear strategy was not superiority, but sufficiency. The assurance of a massive retaliatory blow to Soviet population and industrial centers was considered the best guarantee against a Soviet attack. The goal was not to be able to win a nuclear war, but to deter one.

Upon serious examination, this argument simply fails to hold up. For one, it is not commonly conceded by anyone outside the President's immediate group of intimates, that the Soviets' arsenal is indeed superior to our own. While the Soviet Union holds leads in certain areas to be sure, such as in numbers of ICBMs and total missile throwweight, the U.S. retains more than an offsetting advantage in warhead survivability and accuracy. One need only be reminded of chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General David Jones' testimony that he "would not swap our present (nuclear) capability with that of the Soviet Union," to realize that the Russians don't possess a nuclear advantage, and that the Reagan team is fully aware of this.

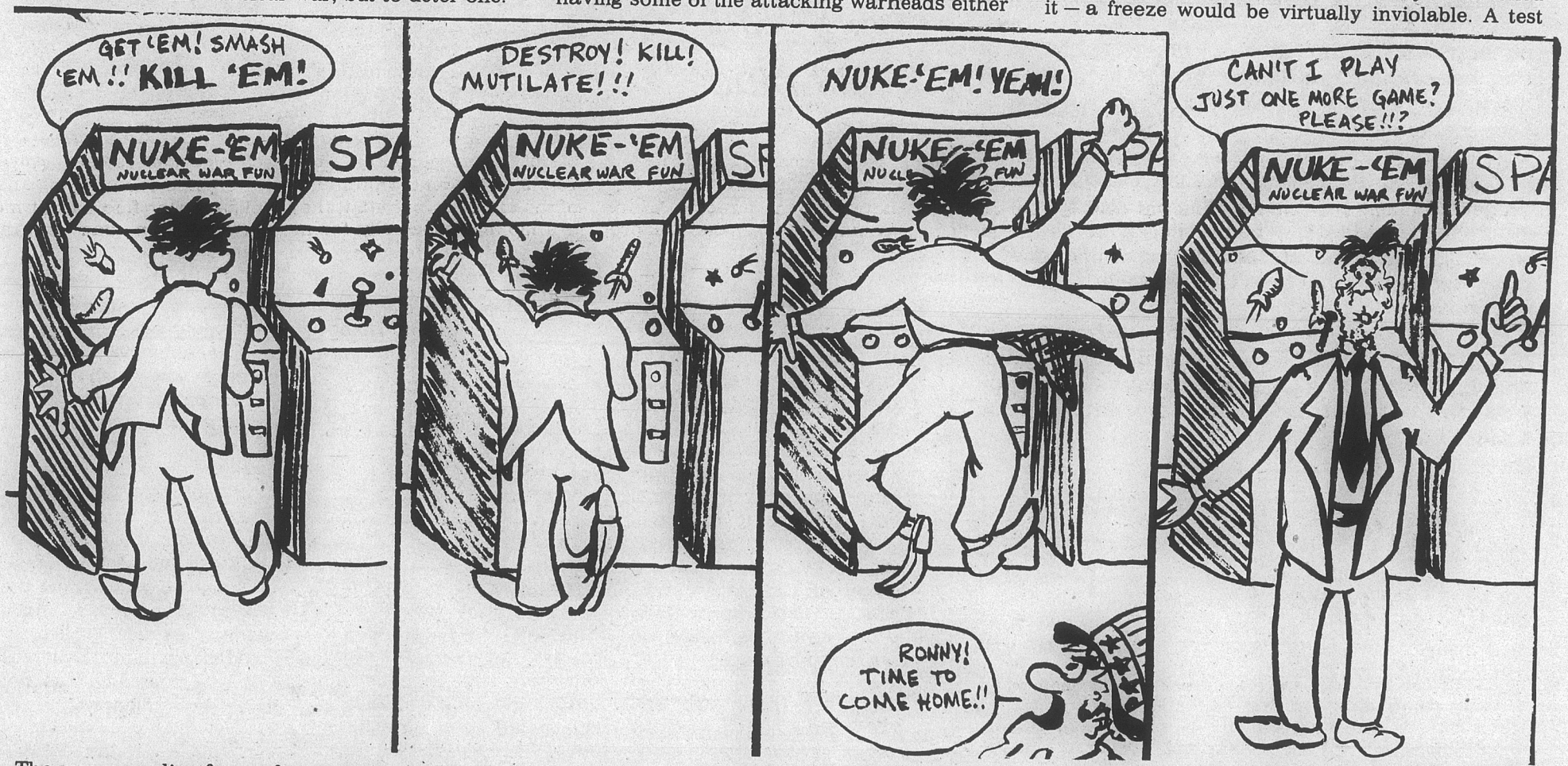
Neither could it ever be convincingly claimed that the Soviet Union could effectively launch, or threaten to launch a first strike. To neutralize our ICBM force, the Soviets would have to have the ability to target and destroy the overwhelming majority of our missile launchers. With what is known of Soviet missile accuracy and performance, this is simply inconceivable. In addition, the phenomenon of "blast interference" effectively precludes the possibility of a first-strike ever becoming feasible, even in the best of circumstances. As the journal International Security states:

> "the Soviet Union could not conduct an. . . . attack with several warheads per silo without having some of the attacking warheads either deflected or. . . . destroyed by previous explosions in the attack sequence — explosions resulting from earlier attacks on the same silos and on nearby silos."

potential challenges now emerging to strategic stability. A freeze would prevent the deployment of the "new generation" weapons, such as the MX missile and the updated versions of the Soviet SS-18s and SS-19s, which are commonly recognized to threaten the suggestion of a first-strike. A freeze would preclude the development of new weapons systems, which make pre-emptive attacks or launch-on-warning more likely crisis options. A nuclear freeze would eliminate a tension-ridden arms race, where each of the superpowers would strive to desperately match and exceed the capabilities of the other without regard to the concept of simple nuclear sufficiency. Any case against a nuclear freeze must be based on points other than its role in nuclear war deterrence.

THE OTHER MAJOR argument advanced by the Reagan Administration against a nuclear freeze is that it is unverifiable. According to the President, given existing monitoring methods — even with on-site inspections — there would be no way to detect clandestine Soviet production and stockpiling.

However, under scrutiny the reasoning behind this contention too proves strained. With the simple addition of a comprehensive test ban treaty — an accord essentially concluded between the superpowers before the President foolishly abandoned it — a freeze would be virtually inviolable. A test ban (which is 100 percent verifiable) would prohibit any qualitative improvements in nuclear weapons systems. If the Russians attempted to affect a build-up of existing types of weapons in any sufficient number, this could easily be detected by our comprehensive spy-satellite network. Hence, a freeze combined with a test ban would provide the most verifiable form of arms control.


GET 'EM! SMASH 'EM!! KILL 'EM!
NUKE-'EM NUCLEAR WAR FUN
DESTROY! KILL! MUTILATE!!!
NUKE-'EM NUCLEAR WAR FUN
NUKE-'EM! YEAH!
RONNY! TIME TO COME HOME!!
CAN'T I PLAY JUST ONE MORE GAME? PLEASE!!?
NUKE-'EM NUCLEAR WAR FUN

The corresponding focus of our nation's arms control initiatives has been the strengthening of the bonds of deterence. The signing of the Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) treaty in 1972, and the subsequent negotiation of SALT I and SALT II, affirmed Soviet concurrence with the rationale of MAD. President Reagan, indicating his conviction that nuclear was unwinnable, offered his own START (Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty) proposals to comply with the traditional objective of nuclear stability. Thus, the worth of any arm control agreements should be measured by the criterium of deterence.

The most obvious question when considering a nuclear freeze is, does the present balance of nuclear forces promote deterence? The President and his advisors say no, that the Soviets enjoy "a definite margin of superiority," and hence our land-based system of ICBMs is now vulnerable to a Soviet first strike. To implement a freeze at this point, contends the President, would place the United Staes in a perilous position, subject to Soviet pressure or blackmail in the event of an international crisis. Therefore, before we can limit arms, says Mr. Reagan, we must redress this nuclear disparity.

And finally, even if we allow ourselves to imagine the total destruction of our land-based missiles, this hardly leaves America defenseless. ICBMs account for only 35 percent of the United States nuclear armaments, and the sea-based leg of our strategic triad has been hailed as virtually indestructible as a second-strike mechanism. One Trident submarine holds enough warheads to dessimate 192 Soviet cities — a blow the Soviet Union could simply never recover from.

U.S. security has never rested on the shoulders of any one element of its nuclear arsenal, but on the diversity of the whole. It is all but unfathomable that the Soviets would consider initiating a nuclear war under the present circumstances, or that the U.S. could actually be coerced by the implied threat of such an attack.

In its preservation of existing state of deterence a nuclear freeze has to be considered a serious and worthwhile arms control proposal. Indeed, a freeze would essentially block the grave

A nuclear freeze also has attractive points beyond its strategic soundness. For one, it could save billions of dollars in weapons costs. The U.S. presentluy spends $122 billion a year on the military. Any possible reductions in this figure, given the tenuous state of our finances and the critical nature a healthy economy plays in our defence, would certainly increase our security. Plus, the implementation of a nuclear freeze would stand as evidence of our good faith on the issue of arms control, an indication of our sincere interest in peace to both our allies and our adversaries.

A nuclear freeze, properly understood, has to be deemed a legitimate arms control alternative simply on its merits. It preserves and strengthens deterence, it is verifiable, saves money and promotes the cause of peace. However, the freeze's

continued on page 23

editorial

Coeducation: a view to the future

The Centennial of Coeducation at Middlebury. While the commemoration of this milestone will continue through next spring, the full slate of events last weekend clearly marked the climax of the celebration. The wide variety of activities were all well attended; but at most of them, students comprised a conspicuous minority.

The Ball and Field Day were two notable exceptions, and the spirit of fun and celebration ran high at both. But, the weekend was meant to stir more than just our emotions; it was meant to stir our minds.

For over three hours Saturday morning, the panel discussion of dual-career marriages captivated a packed Dana Auditorium. Although this topic was not directly in line with the theme of coeducation, it is of critical importance to each of us — when two well-educated people marry in the 1980s, it is increasingly likely that both will have full-time careers. Our ability to deal with the added pressures of a dual-career marriage is bound to have a tremendous impact upon our lives.

The panel which convened Friday afternoon in Dana dealt directly with the future of coeducation at Middlebury. Unfortunately, it was one of the events which attracted few students among a large audience. We say "unfortunately" because this panel provided a sturdy basis for realizing one of the celebration's ultimate goals: a continued discussion among students of what we feel a coeducational experience should include.

How closely does the relationship of men and women at Middlebury reflect their relationship in the outside world? Is the academic climate enriched by the intellectual commingling of the two sexes? Do students at coeducational institutions enjoy healthier social lives than those at single-sex colleges?

These are the types of questions we must continue to ask ourselves about coeducation at Middlebury. Celebrating its historic past has been our pleasure; seeking to insure its bright future is our responsibility.

letters welcomed

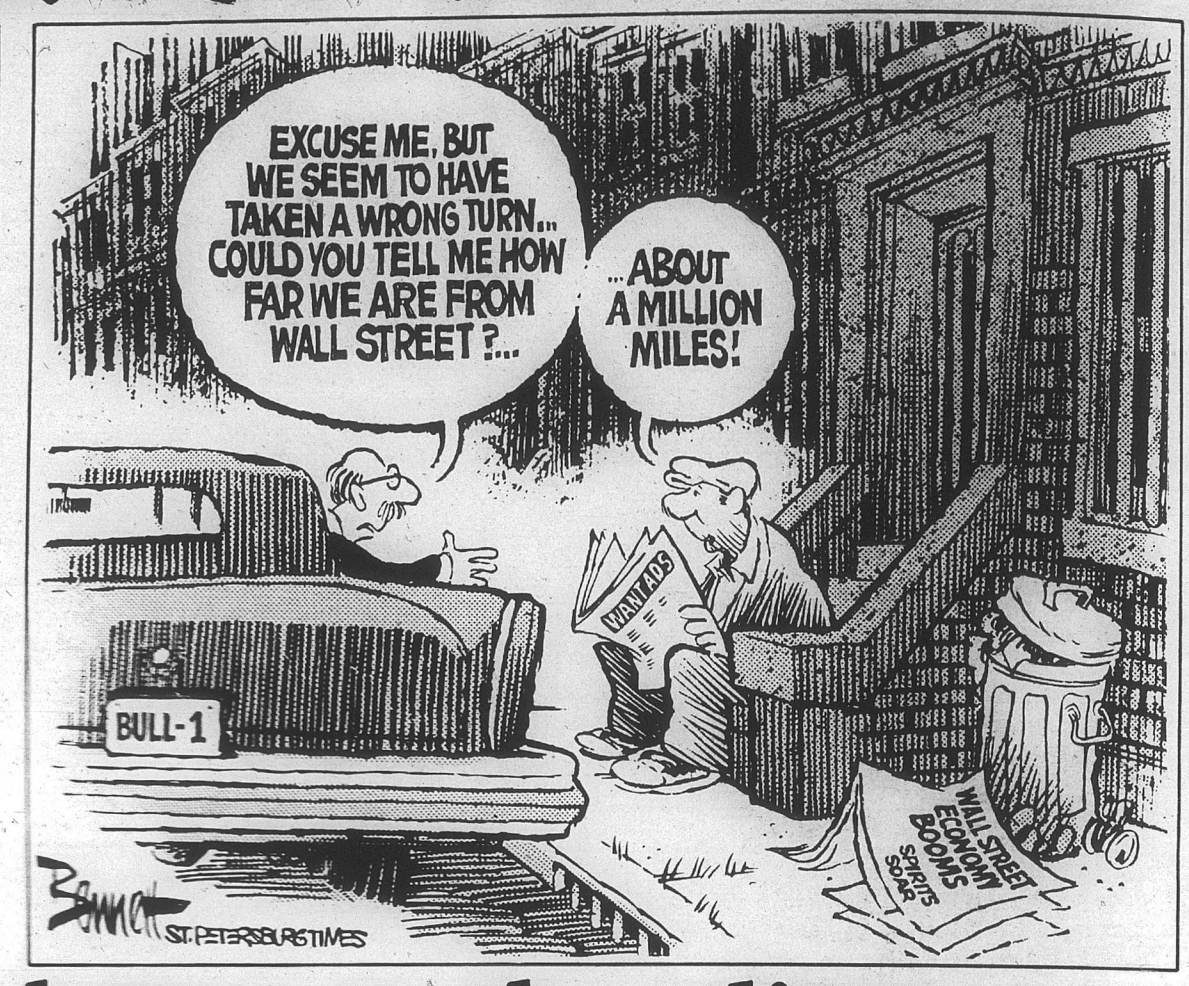
The Middlebury Campus welcomes readers' comments on important campus, local, national, and international issues. All letters must be limited to 200 words and submitted by Monday at 4 P.M. to appear in Friday's issue. Letters must be typewritten, signed by the author and include a return address and telephone number. Pseudonyms will not be published, nor character assasinations, nor libelous statements. The Campus will attempt to publish all reasonable material, but we do reserve the right not to publish due to spacing, legal, technical, or other reasons. The Campus reserves the right to condense. All letters become the property of The Campus. Names will be withheld upon reasonable request. The opinions expressed in Letters to the Editor, The Political Perspective, reviews, and commentaries are the opinions of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of The Campus. Address letters to: Letters to the Editor; and political commentaries to: The Political Perspective; at The Middlebury Campus, Drawer 30, Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont, 05753.

The Middlebury Campus (USPS 556-060), the student newspaper of Middlebury College, is published in Middlebury, Vermont, by the Student Association of Middlebury College. Publication is every Friday of the academic year except during official College vacation periods and final examinations. Editorial and business offices are located in Hepburn Hall Annex, Middlebury College, where the telephone number is (802) 388-3151. Address editorial communications to the Editor, and business and subscription communications to the Business Manager at: The Middlebury Campus, Drawer 30, Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont, 05753.

Second class postage paid at Middlebury, Vermont. Subscription rates are $12.00 per year.

National advertising represented by Comunications and Advertising Services to Students, Inc. (CASS), 1633 W. Central Street, Evanston, Illinois, 60621. Rate Cards are available on request.

Printed at Upper Valley Press, Bradford, Vermont.


EXCUSE ME, BUT WE SEEM TO HAVE TAKEN A WRONG TURN... COULD YOU TELL ME HOW FAR WE ARE FROM WALL STREET?...
...ABOUT A MILLION MILES!
BULL-1
WANT ADS
WALL STREET ECONOMY BOOMS SPIRITS SOAR
ST. PETERSBURG TIMES

letters to the editor

Everything in its place

To the Editor:

I am writing to express my displeasure with the recent Student Forum decision to politicize All College Meeting Night. I feel that this action will compromise the effectiveness of these biannual meetings as a forum for departmental and intrascholastic business.

Granted, the topic, Nuclear Arms Reductions, has obvious significance; I do not question the need for open channels of information and debate concerning this and other equally relevant issues. I do, however, question whether All College Meeting Night is the appropriate arena for an exchange of views of national scope.

There are those who are quick to point out a perceived sense of apathy among Middlebury College students. Proponents of politicizing All College Meeting Night suggest that somehow the implementation of their plan will relieve their apathy. Besides, it was said, if anyone isn't interested they are free to leave. I find these contentions doubtful: for one, it is rude to walk out of a meeting; primarily, I feel that convincing an apathetic, captive audience at the end of a sufficiently lengthy meeting of anything to be difficult at best.

I believe the proponents of this suggestion had the best intentions in trying to expand awareness of nationally relevant issues within the student body. Yet a sufficient number of avenues of public expression already exist in the Middlebury community: the newsletters of Political Forum, Republican Club, and Liberal Forum; the Campus and the Valley Voice; WRMC; national convocations on a variety of issues; and various speakers and debates, funded along with most of the aforementioned by Student Activities funds. These arenas and others are the appropriate places to air such concerns. All College Meeting Night is not.

Daniel G. Kagan '83
Student Finance Committee Chairman

Disappointed with films

To the Editor:

While I was fairly impressed and pleased with most of the events of Coeducation Weekend, I feel compelled to express my serious disappointment with the selection of films shown in conjunction with the weekend. If the intention of Coeducation Weekend was, as I understood it, to celebrate the growth of equality and mutual respect in male-female relationships and to call us to redouble our efforts to work out the problems which still exist, I think the four films were a poor contribution to this effort.

The two films which I saw Casablanca and Some Like It Hot, were blatantly sexist portraying the "leading" women in roles in which their primary importance was as objects of the leading men's affections, and referring to them in ways that I found quite offensive. Marilyn Monroe epitomized the stereotype of the dumb blonde whose only value is her sexual attractiveness; and even Ingrid Bergman's character, while having potential for great strength, succumbed in the end to male domination, telling Humphrey Bogart to do the thinking for both of them. While I did not see the other two films, Top Hat, and State of the Union, their descriptions and the comments of friends who did see them made it clear that they did not portray terribly liberated relationships either.

If films had been chosen which explored different aspects of contemporary male-female relationships, as Helen Wheelock suggested in her letter, or which showed the changing portrayal of relationships over time and the successes and difficulties of these changing roles, I would have applauded their inclusion in Coeducation Weekend. As it is, I feel that the films, though entertaining, served only to show the kinds of stereotyped, sexist relationships and roles we should strive to grow out of. I hope that message was not lost on the audiences.

Jan Fenton

Make it annual

To the Editor:

Maura Martin, Artie Melville, and Anne Gustafson all deserve thanks and congratulations for the successful Centennial Field Day last Saturday. That they had nearly 150 students and faculty enjoying every minute of getting cold, wet, sore, muddy, pie-covered, and whip cream encrusted is a credit to their efforts and enthusiasm. In light of the large number of avid competitors and cheering spectators, I suggest it be made an annual event.

Steve Genereaux '83

Sympathy for the Devil

NOW THAT THE MIDTERM ELECtions are over, the Democrats and Republicans can get down to the real business of America. No, not balancing the budget — electing a President.

Reagan is said to be undecided about whether or not to seek re-election. "He's not sure, yet," "It's 50-50," "Nancy doesn't want him to run again." So much for the leakers. But, the official word from the White House is unenlightening, too. Spokesman Larry Speakes says Reagan has not made up his mind yet.

No sooner were the 1982 votes counted, however, than the Republicans gave a strong hint that President Reagan would, in fact, seek re-election in 1984. Senator Paul Laxalt (R.-Nev.) has agreed to take over as Republican national chairman when Richard Richards' term is up next year; Laxalt is an old friend of Reagan's, and was his campaign manager in 1980. Laxalt said he wouldn't take the post unless it appeared Reagan would run again, and that his political instincts tell him that he will. Laxalt had lunch with Reagan recently, so perhaps his "political instincts" have ears.

Reagan was quoted this summer as saying that he felt he had a job to finish and that if one term was not enough, then he would feel compelled to run again. Since then, Reagan has either been silent on the subject or non-committal.

Reagan now has the 1982 Congressional elections to go by, and the Republicans didn't come off as badly as they could have. The Democrats did pick up 26 seats in the House, when the average midterm shift is 12-15 seats in favor of the out-party. But the electorate's patience with Reagan, and his sharply reactionary course, proved formidable. The Democrats made no gains on the Republicans' 54-46 majority in the Senate, and that has to be a major disappointment to them.

The election results will change the way politics are conducted in Washington over the next two years, but no farther. Lacking the truly decisive rejection of Reagan that the Democrats had originally hoped for, the 1984 elections shape up as the real referendum on national direction.

1. A fragile coalition

WHAT SORT OF MANdate will Reagan have going into the 1984 elections? An odd one, according to conservative theorist Kevin Phillips. Phillips foresaw the shift in power from the the North to the South and West, and termed that strip the "Sun Belt." Then, after looking at the 1966 Congressional election results, Phillips wrote, "The Emerging Republican Majority" and coined the phrase "New Right."

In his latest book, "Post-Conservative America," Phillips says the Reagan revolution of 1980 was a reaction to the "radicalization of the American middle class." Phillips calls Reaganism a politics of sentiment, "a leap past conservatism. We may live in a time in which conservatism cannot conserve, and so must reach back for lost truths and practices. The greater the problems and popular frustration, the further back the politicians try to reach, and the greater the risk."

Reagan's policies are unworkable, and often at odds with themselves: a huge military buildup versus a 30 percent tax cut and enormous budget cuts; the rhetoric of smaller government versus legislated morality in abortion, school prayer, and other social issues.

A program as contradictory as this could only be voted in by a coalition fundamentally based on sentiment and bias. Reagan's support was widespread and cut across class and party lines. His support in the Sun Belt is well-known and followed him into the 1981-82 Congress. But, Reagan was also a favorite of groups as uncharacteristically conservative as Orthodox Jews, Dakota wheat farmers, and Southern Baptists.

To maintain the support of such diverse groups, Reagan has supported, 1) tax breaks for parochial schools (good for the Orthodox Jews and the Baptists, but repugnant to Dakota farmers who send their children to public schools, and are proud of it); 2) grain sales to the Soviet Union (good for the farmers, unwarranted favoritism if you ask the Baptists, and an insult to Jews whose people are oppressed in the U.S.S.R.), and 3) prayer in public schools (good for the poor Baptists who can't afford private schools despite the tax break, no comment from the Orthodox Jews who send their kids to private schools poverty or no, and meddling to the Dakota wheat farmers).

This is a coalition based not on issues, but on attitude. The most important issue in the 1984 election will be the state of the economy; the most important attitude: which is more important, the economy or a continued prejudicial conservatism? One does not need to be a Marxist to see that if the economy is still in a recession in 1984, no amount of sentiment for the days of old will override the electorate's concern with jobs, unfair tax breaks and budget deficits totaling $700 billion.

As the incumbent, Reagan has little pressure on him to decide early about whether or not to run again. When he does make that decision it will most likely be based on the state of the economy.

A complete economic recovery would not be a necessity for Reagan to try for a second term. If unemployment is eight percent or lower, and interest rates are no higher than 12 percent — figures hardly indicative of a recovery — then Reagan might very well claim that the recession has bottomed out and that another four years will prove the right medicine for a final rejuvenation.

In fact, the Reagan team may already be preparing for such a scenario. Administration officials have spoken lately of upping the acceptable goal for unemployment from three percent to five or even six percent, with the explanation that a high-technology economy, facing stiff competition from Japan and Western Europe, can't support as high an employment rate as in the past. In this case, an eight percent unemployment rate would be only two or three percent higher than the new norm.

Whether or not Americans will swallow such rhetoric is an open question. Suffice it to say that the electorate has shown a patience with Reagan that never should be underestimated.

2. A media dream

IT IS NOT JUST THE American people who have been patient with Reagan. The press too has been uncharacteristically kind. Former President Carter says he is jealous of the favorable coverage Reagan has received, but not surprised by it. He should not be. Reagan is a media dream, especially for television and radio where his voice and presence are assets, and his factual errors less of a liability than in print.

TV and radio have no record, no memory of past mistakes. And Reagan's overblown rhetoric makes good play, regardless of the medium.

A REAGAN AMERICA

First in a series on the choice in 1984.

By Steve Siegel

Reagan is nothing if not quotable, and that after all is how the press makes a living.

Where Carter was a poor speechmaker, Reagan delivers the best prepared speeches since Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Where Carter was pedantic, Reagan is anecdotal. Carter did have one up on Reagan when it came to press conferences; the White House press corps recently voted him the best President at meeting the press "off the cuff" in the last two decades. Reagan has avoided that problem, by avoiding press conferences, favoring instead 5-minute radio talks and carefully orchestrated "media opportunities."

The latest example of the soft treatment the press accords Reagan, came after the Nov. 2 elections. Despite the Democrats susbstantial gains in the House, and the obvious binds that will place on the President in the next two years, many of the editorials appearing in newspapers and magazines throughout the country emphasized only the Democrats' lack of a coherent alternative to Reaganomics.

The New York Times, normally a Reagan-baiter (when the stakes are small) with pictures of the President in awkward poses and diatribes against his lack of compassion, proved an adequate object of Reagan whitewash techniques. After months of criticizing Republican formulas for saving Social Security as too harsh, The Times wrote an editorial on Sunday, Nov. 7 castigating the Democrats — mandate for sane Social Security reform finally in hand — for "effectively exploiting public fears that the ogre in the White House wanted to cut Social Security benefits."

Even the normally liberal William Greider, formerly of The Washington Post and now with Rolling Stone, wrote that the Democrats, with a solid but not unbreakable majority in the House, a minority in the Senate, and facing a Republican in the White House whose programs for the most part have already been passed, "must do something about the economy right now." What exactly does

continued on page 23

Rebirth of Yankee ingenuity

By Ethan Naftalin

TO NO ONE'S surprise, unemployment replaced inflation as the number one concern of the electorate in the Nov. 2 elections. With over 11 million people out of work and no immediate signs of relief in sight, the situation is becoming increasingly critical. The mandate of these past elections is clear: our leaders must abandon their political and party differences and work together to solve the problem. Too many innocent people are suffering for Washington to play politics as usual with unemployment.

HEAVY PAYLOAD

America's industrial machine is grinding to a halt. Foreign competitors have been able to outproduce us and to steal our markets here at home and abroad. The classic conflicts between labor unions and management combined with government interference in the private sector have finally crippled much of American industry.

Some political leaders, such as Senator Gary Hart (D-Colo.), believe that heavy industry cannot be saved and should be allowed to die a natural death. Other leaders, such as President Reagan, believe that the present system can revive itself, but only if Government would keep its nose out of big business.

A new breed of American workers believe that heavy industry can be saved in America but not with the conventional methods of the past. They believe that a solution lies in worker-ownership of some factories, mills, and plants. A look at some vital issues of business today will give merit to this idea.

Many parent companies of heavy industry are finding that their individual plants or subsidiary companies cannot compete with foreign suppliers. They proceed to shut down the failing plants, leaving thousands jobless, and turn to more efficient foreign plants for their materials.

Under this new plan, the parent company would sell off the unproductive plants or even whole subsidiaries to the workers at those plants. Government could lend some financial assistance to the workers, enabling them to start out without being in serious debt.

The workers, being in full control of their plant, would be responsible for putting the competitive edge back into their plant. The workers would have to substantially increase productivity and reduce wages to realistic levels, not out of management pressure but out of their own necessity to restore competitiveness. Worker-management friction would be effectively eliminated and the possibility of a crippling strike would be reduced to almost nil. After a period of reorganization and consolidation among the workers, these new worker-owners would be able to reenter the market with a chance of restoring their plant to the position of primary supplier to the parent company.

Hopefully, this can secure blue collar jobs and, of course, help to revitalize the economy as a whole. Again, the Federal government could help out by imposing higher tariffs on imported products and further reducing the regulations on our own heavy industries.

This idea is by no means mere talk and speculation. The theory has been put into practice in a few experimental cases and it has worked. A roller bearing plant in Clark, N.J. was to be shut down in the face of foreign competition, but the parent company and the workers developed a plan to save the plant. With the assistance of a major bank and the state government, the workers were able to buy out the plant. 800 jobs were saved and the plant was soon able to compete with foreign suppliers of bearings. A similar transition took place at the Roth meat packing plant in Waterloo, Iowa.

This plan incorporates theories of many economic ideologies and even displays some degree of socialism. It requires sincere cooperation from unions, management, and government to have a chance at all. Agreed, this idea is rather unorthodox economics and it may tend to unnerve the more traditional members of the business community. Still, we must appreciate the misery and despair of the jobless and do something to turn back the tide of blue collar unemployment. Worker-owned factories on a small scale may not be the cure to all of our unemployment ills; however, it has potential and deserves considerable attention.

Clinch River breeds discontent

By Dan Pryor

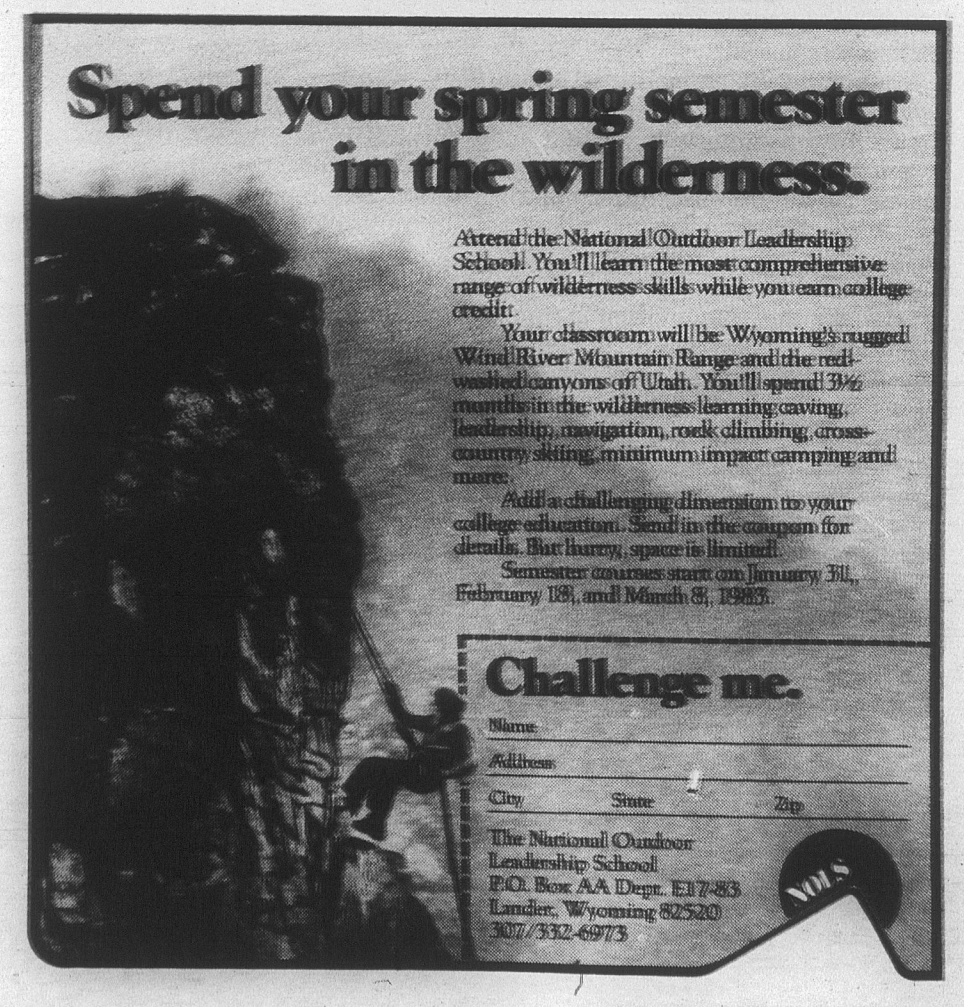
TWO CRITICAL nuclear power issues may be decided in the lame duck session of Congress that begins Nov. 29. Action is expected on the Clinch River Breeder Reactor and on the Three Mile Island bailout. All concerned voters should be telling their representatives that the way they side on these issues is important.

NUCLEAR POWER

Clinch River: The Reagan Administration, Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker (R-Tenn.), and the nuclear industry are still bent on spending tax dollars on this dangerous and obsolete "technological turkey" — even in the face of recent General Accounting Office estimates that its eventual cost could exceed $8.8 billion, more than twice the $3.6 billion estimate provided by the Reagan Administration. Less than 7 percent of that $3.6 billion will be provided by the nuclear industry, supposedly a "partner" in this "high priority" research project.

The days of Clinch River are clearly numbered. The nuclear industry's own public relations arm candidly advised industry executives two weeks ago that, "the nation's top media agreed (that) ..... the Clinch River Breeder Reactor is too expensive and already outmoded." This erosion of

continued on page 22


Spend your spring semester in the wilderness.
Attend the National Outdoor Leadership School. You'll learn the most comprehensive range of wilderness skills while you earn college credit.
Your classroom will be Wyoming's rugged Wind River Mountain Range and the red-washed canyons of Utah. You'll spend 3½ months in the wilderness learning caving, leadership, navigation, rock climbing, cross-country skiing, minimum impact camping and more.
Add a challenging dimension to your college education. Send in the coupon for details. But hurry, space is limited!
Semester courses start on January 3rd, February 18th, and March 8th, 1983.
Challenge me.
Name
Address
City State Zip
The National Outdoor Leadership School
P.O. Box AA Dept. E17-83
Lander, Wyoming 82520
307/332-6973
NOLS

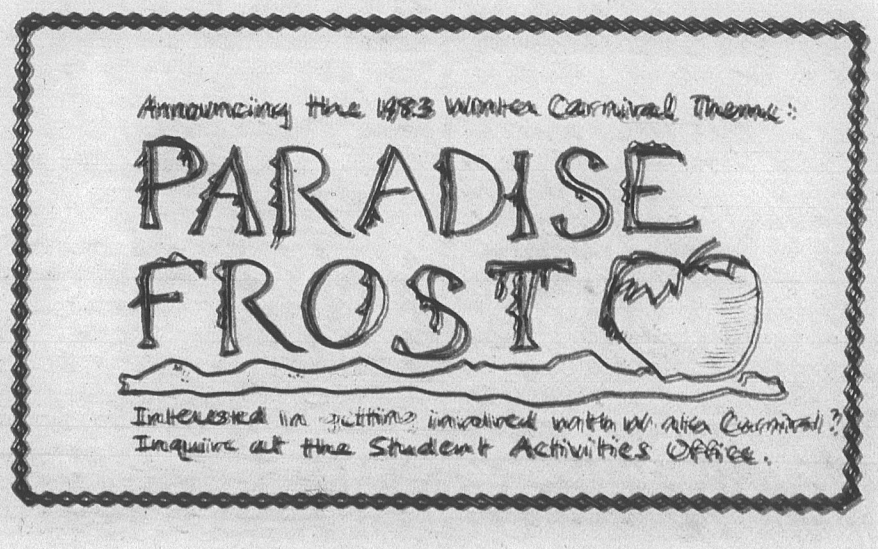

Announcing the 1983 Winter Carnival Theme:
PARADISE FROST
Interested in getting involved with Winter Carnival? Inquire at the Student Activities Office.

photo by Eric Berg

100 Years together

Last weekend male and female members of Middlebury College attended lectures, participated in panel discussions, listened to music competed in field games, and danced at a ball.

photo by Eric Berg

Dilemnas of dual-career marriages

By Dan M. Kahan

"Co-working and working couples," was the subject of the panel discussion held Saturday at Dana Auditorium, as part of the Centenial Celebration of Coeducation at Middlebury College. The discussion was characterized by frank and personal advice from the panelists, as well as a series of provocative exchanges between the audience and the panel.

The panel featured Bill Moyers, former Press Secretary to President Johnson, and Chief Analyst for the CBS News, and his wife Judith Moyers, member of the board of trustees for the New York State University System. Other members of the panel included: Karen Creighton ('79), Program and Production Manager at WNNE TV, Hanover, and her husband, Dr. Creighton ('79); Peter Brakeley ('75), social studies teacher and football coach at Middlebury Union Jr. High School, and his wife, Dr. Johanna Brakeley ('73); and Gail L. Potter, former Director of Conferences and External Affairs, and Assistant to the President of Middlebury College, 1979-1980. The panel was moderated by Dr. David Stameshkin, who is presently compiling the history of Middlebury College, which he pledged to complete "before the two hundreth anniversary of coeducation at Middlebury."

One problem described by all the couples on the panel, as well as Ms. Potter, a single parent of two grown children, was the stress upon a family, induced by the time demands of careers.

Another subject which drew the repeated attention of the panel was the raising of children.

Mr. Moyers explained that before his marriage, he had had "three theories on bringing up kids; now that we have three kids, and I have no theories." He did maintain however, "that the intimacy with another life that you have when you are a mother or the right kind of father, is something that I wish I'd have known was as valuable as it is when I was 21, as I know now approaching 50. . .

photo by Eric Borg

The panel also dealt extensively with the division of responsibility in a marriage, and in a family. All of the panelists affirmed the importance of shared household and parental labors in a family where both parents work. Potter asserted the necessity of delegating specific tasks to the children for the successful management of a family, and Mrs. Moyers buttressed this, adding as well that children must learn responsibility, because "nothing is worse than to breed dependence in loved ones." Mr. Moyers also pointed out that in "a traditional marriage, in a convential marriage, one where a male works...and the female raises the kids, it is very important to remember that the money is equally hers...If one of you is going to be out in the world making the money, half of that money is the other person's because you wouldn't be making it...if you had to stay at home."

Perhaps the highlight of the discussion occured when the floor was opened to questions from the audience. One of the early questions asked by a male Middlebury College student:

You talk about having kids, and putting kids first, and getting down to essentials and then we hear you talking about how you . . . don't even have the time to see each other and then we hear . . . you talking about "juggling kids,"- as if they were just another factor in the equation of life; and then the kids grow up alienated, and you wonder why. In the face of this type of life, in the face of this world of dwindling resources, in the face of the ever-present nuclear threat, how can our generation even be expected to bring children into your society?

The panel seemed stunned by the force and the accusatory nature of the querry, but Mr. Moyers was quick to respond:

The reason why you see this conflict is because we are talking about life, and life is full of conflict...I wouldn't have been ready to raise a family at your age based on your question. I wouldn't even be prepared today...I'm glad some people are out to save the world...but that starts by serving your own family first. The rippling effect of this would change the world."

The passion and eloquence of Mr. Moyers' answer temporarily quieted the auidence, but then the questioner restated his premise. This time Dr. Stameshkin emotionally interjected: "I've fought in some of the battles you've mentioned, and I was unsure whether having children was the proper response. But there is nothing like the feeling of holding a little baby in your arms and looking into her eyes...And maybe you will raise a child that can actually change this world for the better..."

Origins of coeducation

By Kit Lombardi

Jill Conway, President of Smith College, arrived at Middlebury last Thursday to begin the Centennial Weekend with a lecture entitled "19th Century Origins of Education."

Her lecture explained the different roots and goals of reformist groups of the nineteenth century and brought attention to the issues that still need to be addressed if "women and men are to be educated and given access to the occupational structure of society on equal terms."

After the Civil War and through the 1890's female psychology supported the belief that females had no inquisitive drive and were therefore not dangerous in the classroom and would bring no harm to the established social order. Eventually, however, fears of the female becoming competitive caused the continued growth of a separate curriculum and, for single sex educational institutions, endless questions about the health and reproductive ability of their graduates due to their preoccupation with the competitive nature of the curriculum.

During the 1920's, a new emphasis was placed on the sexual adjustment of women. Courses on marriage became prevalent under the title of mental hygiene. Conway noted that one saw a large number of female collegiates marrying in their early twenties. Higher education had to support "the healthy heterosexual adjustment that

EARLY HOLIDAY GREETINGS
OUR GIFT TO YOU!
10% GIFT CERTIFICATES
ON:
Geiger Boiled Wool Jackets, Suits, Coats
Clothing for Tots to Teens
All Ladies & Mens Clothing
Shoes & Accessories
Skiwear & Ski Equipment
Activewear & Shoes
And Much, Much More!
With each purchase of $10.00 Or More of Regularly Priced Merchandise.
NOV. 3rd thru NOV. 13th
AT
Skihaus
IN THE ♥ OF MIDDLEBURY, VERMONT
388-4451

If you're celebrating:
Check one:
☐ The day you were born.
☐ The day you got married. ☐ The day you got divorced. ☐ The day the alimony payments stopped.
☐ The ten pounds you finally lost. ☐ The raise you finally got. ☐ The mother-in-law who finally left.
☐ The mortgage you finally paid off.
☐ The lawn mower your neighbor finally returned.
☐ The kid who graduated with honors. ☐ The baby that arrived. ☐ The house you bought.
☐ The house you sold. ☐ Mother's Day.
☐ Father's Day. ☐ Goodbye orthodontist day.
☐ The trip you're about to take.
☐ Or the night they won the pennant.
Celebrate with us. We love special events and we do our best to make them memorable.
MISTER UP'S
Bakery Lane Middlebury 388-6725
The American Express® Card. Don't leave home without it.™

CINEMA
MIDD. 388-4841
STARTS FRI 7 & 8:50 pm
"HEY BUD, LET'S PARTY"
FAST TIMES AT RIDGEMONT HIGH
Bargain Mon-Tues

the alibi
November 12, 13
BIG JOE BURRELL & THE SPIDERS
November 14
CUBKODA
November 15
"DR. ZHIVAGO"
November 16
"CASABLANCA"
Frog Hollow
Middlebury Vermont
388-4174

photo by Nadia Kerwat

Women at Middlebury

By Macon Morehouse

"History is empathy: the ability to get out of yourself and into the period. I am a man trying to understand and empathize with history – in this case, with the role of women at Middlebury College," said David Stameshkin, a historian, who gave a lecture entitled "The History of Coeducation at Middlebury College," last Friday afternoon.

Seven men were admitted to the College in its first year; one was so intelligent that he was accorded junior status and became the only member of the class of 1802. However, Stameshkin said, "The first male graduate did not represent a very illustrious class. The graduate was too sick to attend his own commencement. He died six months later."

By 1836 the College had reached its peak enrollment of 168 men, but the depression and later, the Civil War, caused enrollment to drop to as few as 38 students in 1883. Stameshkin described the period as one "ripe for education." Before this time, the administration had always thought that educating women was "a waste of effort, because after a few years they would end up married and in a position that needed no education. Furthermore, a woman who used her brain too much would lose her womanly nature and become deformed or insane."

Despite this logical reasoning, Middlebury became coeducational in 1883, albeit because of financial necessity. Thus began the College's experiment of granting women the chance to get an education. The experiment ended in 1886, when the first woman to receive a diploma from Middlebury graduated at the head of her class.

Despite the connotation of coeducation – equal education of both sexes within the same institution – the women were heavily discriminated against. "A girl stood a poor chance of getting through college unless her family was wealthy," said Stameshkin. Furthermore, there were no dormitories for the women; they had to fend for themselves in town. They were not allowed to hold any positions of leadership on campus.

At this point in its history, the College was attracting more female than male applicants and, at the same time, was accepting fewer women than men. Therefore, the average female student was more intelligent than the average male student and, as a result, more and more women were winning awards and recognition for academic excellence, honors which had previously been accorded only to men.

The men felt so threatened by this turn of events that, in 1902, they formed the Senior Society for Discouraging Coeducation. In response to this action on the part of the students, the College began to recruit male applicants more actively (McCullough Gym was built for this purpose), and steps were taken towards creating separate but coordinate colleges.

The buildings on the north side of campus – Pearsons, the Chateau, Battell, and Forest, originally made up the Women's College of Middlebury. But the coordinate system was not successful because the school did not have the money to build a separate campus and to hire a separate faculty for the women. Eventually the two colleges came together to form the one coeducational institution that now exists.

Looking back at the College's history, today's students can see the widespread discrimination of women that used to exist. But in talking to many of the older female alumni, Stameshkin found the prevailing attitude to be one of "being proud of being at Middlebury." Said Stameshkin, "The women said they enjoyed the sororities and socializing, and did not resent what we see as their subordination to the men of the College."

Stameshkin closed with a series of questions: Is today's College as coeducational as we ideally expect it to be? What is the effect of the constant social pressure of men and women living together? How do we educate both men and women in order to achieve a true equality between the sexes?

Stameshkin sees the answers to these questions as vital towards the first step toward true equality.

was important to society."

Along with these changes came the renewed fear of higher education and its effects on the institution of marriage and also the fear of the social and political impact of highly-competitive and highly-motivated women. Conway stressed that none of these tensions are resolved and are seen today in general social relations and the educational community.

How can we solve these problems? How can we overcome "those institutions that exclude those on the basis of gender (like Conway's own Smith College)?" Conway believes that there is a need for "social networking" among women, while today womens groups are somehow seen as "deviant."

Conway concluded her lecture by stressing that neither legislative acts nor admission policies will deal effectively with the ambiguities built into our social structure, but only through a large awareness that they are present and that we must address them can we hope to rectify these problems.

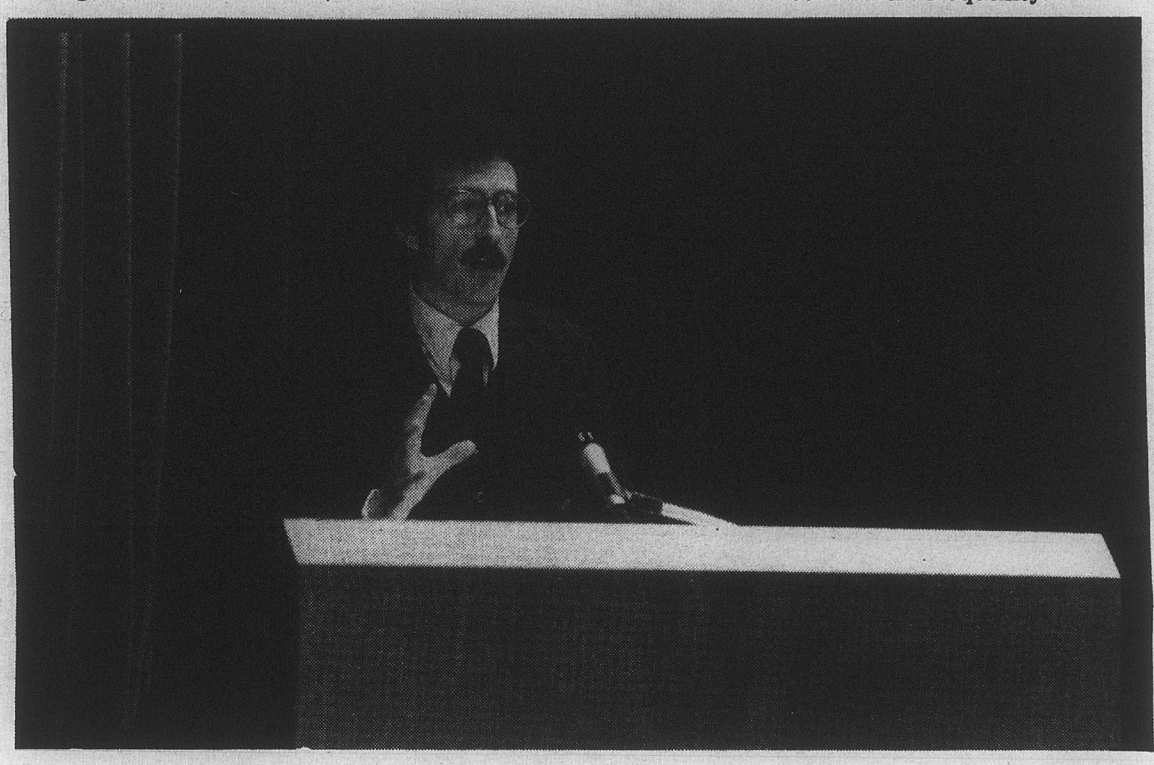
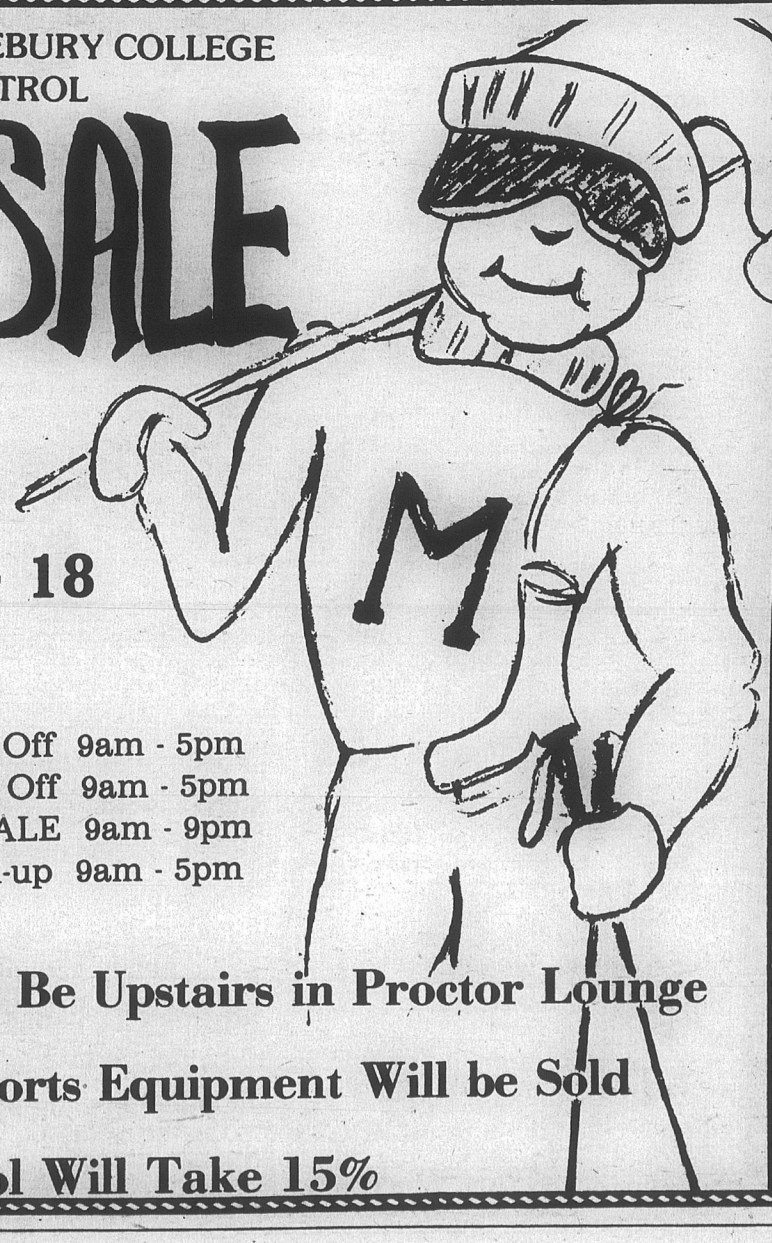


photo by Eric Borg

ANNUAL MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE
SKI PATROL

SKI SALE



Nov. 15 - 18

Monday – Drop Off 9am - 5pm
Tuesday – Drop Off 9am - 5pm
Wednesday – SALE 9am - 9pm
Thursday – Pick-up 9am - 5pm

The Sale Will Be Upstairs in Proctor Lounge

All Winter Sports Equipment Will be Sold

The Ski Patrol Will Take 15%

FIRE & ICE RESTAURANT

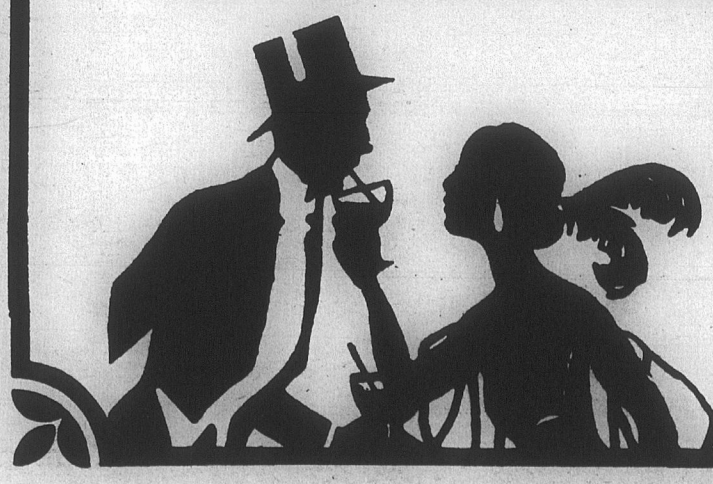
26 Seymour St. Middlebury, Vt. (802) 388-7166

FINE DINING

Sunday Buffet
All You Can Eat $7.95 • Children 10¢/inch

Sandwiches Available • Daily Specials
Fresh Lobster Every Wednesday

Sandwiches served anytime; Dinner 5 p.m.-10 p.m.
Open Everyday 11:30 A.M. Til Midnight



We Accept Reservations plus
American Express
Mastercharge
Visa
Diners Club

photo by Suzanne Duncan

"A little non—sense now and then is relished by the wisest men...."

Jonathan Baker '83

"I think we should do this every year."

Caroline Curran '86

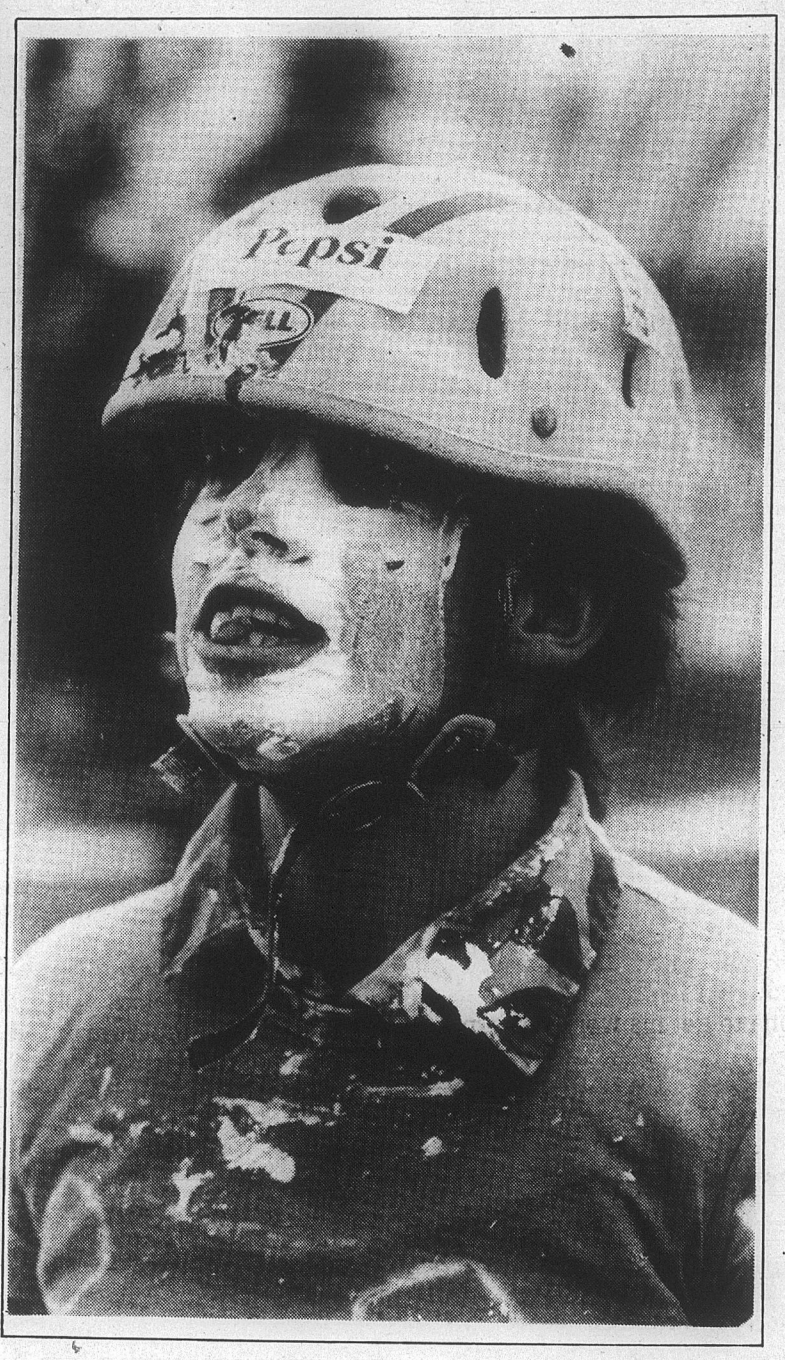
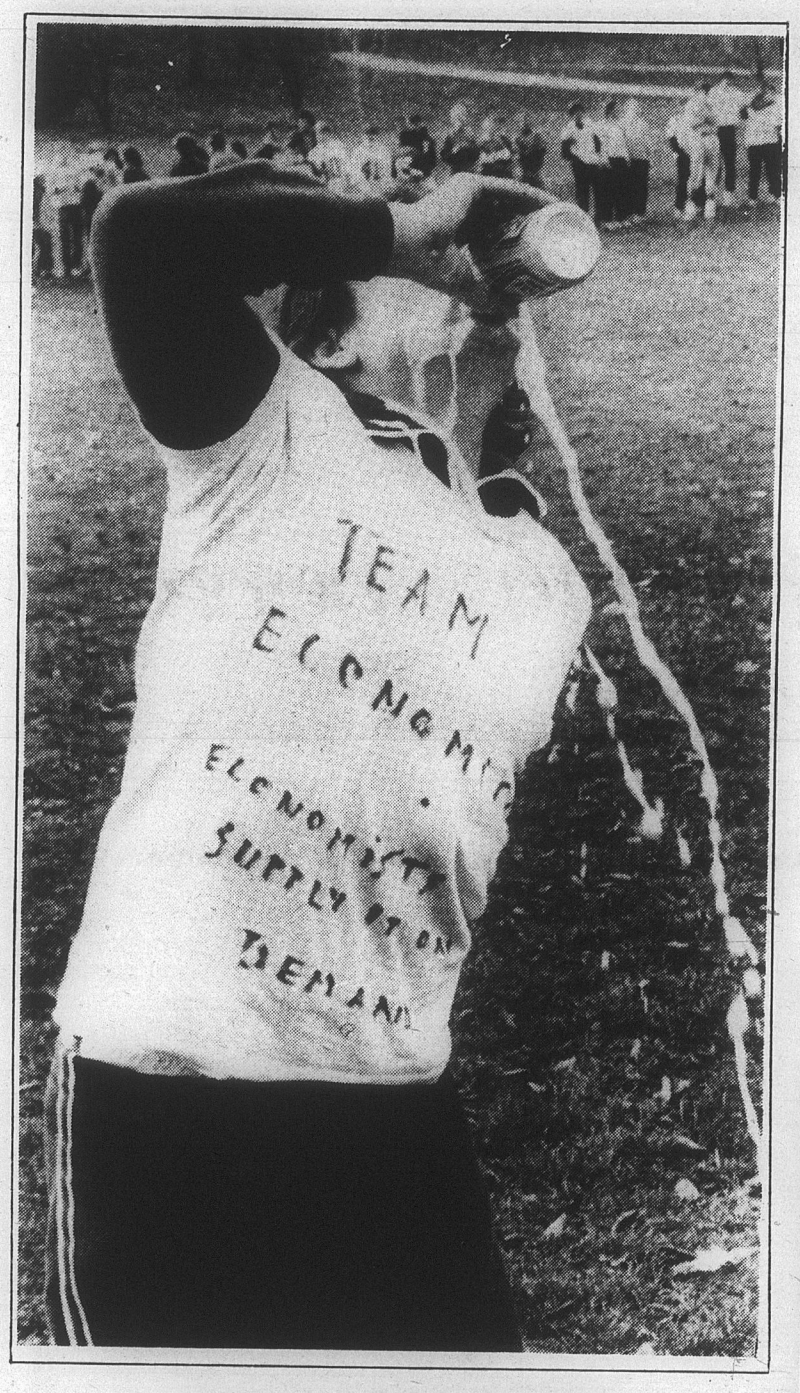


photo by Eric Borg



'I feel we need more cohabitation and less talk."

Captain of Stripped Threads Relay Team

(referring to field games) "It's revolting. Set coeducation back 1000 years."

Mr. Peterson Professor of Mathematics

"The best part were the races. I thought they were great."

Dinah Loman '85

"Most indubitably a precocious conception, but in reality totally asinine."

Marty Lanigan '84

"I think that this kind of thing is even more fun now than when we were in third grade."

Sam Martinuzzi '83

"It's good clean college fun."

Jason Bacon '84

"Big whoop."

Aaron Julien '84

To the beat of a new drum

Passion Play rises to new musical heights. photo by Nadia Kerwat

By Pam Flodman

Creative musicians, be frustrated no more.

This is the call of Passion Play, a musical group designed specifically for the propagation of original music. The group comprises students who have felt limited by the musical opportunities available to them on campus. As co-director Jeff Evans observes, "There was no outlet at all for composers until Passion Play." Consequently, anyone who heard the beat of a different drum was forced to keep the rhythm to himself, unless he was lucky enough to have the connections to get his work performed.

Passion Play was conceived last year to alleviate this problem. Co-director Karen Engelman recalls, "It simply grew out of our desire to play original music."

At first the group had a hard time getting going. "No one understood what we were," notes Evans. The group was frequently confused with the dramatic performances of religious Passion plays, while other students thought Evans and Engelman had organized a wild celebration of debauchery.

Far from it. The members of Passion Play are very dedicated musicians, and represent a wide variety of muscial talent. Membership is by audition, as the group must be kept to a reasonable number. Members this year include a cellist, saxophonist, and several singers. While it is not required that members compose music as well, many are in fact interested in working out their own musical ideas.

The success of Passion Play has been obvious to its members. "It serves a great need for musicians,who need to find out who's out there to work with," observed Evans. "It really creates a pool of musicians, that anyone can draw from."

Engelman stressed the performance aspect of the group saying, "Just to hear your own music come alive is very exciting."

This Tuesday, November 16, the music of several Middlebury students will be brought to life in Mead Chapel, as Passion Play presents its first concert. It is descibed as "an example of the unrestricted repertoire" of the group, and will include a pop ballad by Engelman, instrumental "program" music of the type one hears in the movie theatre, by Hugh Coyle, and a poem by Maura Donoghue set to music by a group of students. The concert will feature several soloists, and will be rich with music in the folk genre.

Passion Play has come of age, and has a constitution and operating budget. More auditions will be held for the spring, and eventually new officials will be elected. The group looks forward to more performances, with the possibility of some recording, if there is an interest in it. Engelman also hopes that musicians will have a chance to try more experimental modes.

It is very unusual for a college of this small size to have a group dedicated to serving musicians who write their own music. In fact, the only other group of which Evans is aware is basd at Columbia University. Yet, as the interest engendered by the group proves, it fills a very real need.

Composer to speak on Stravinsky

Ned Rorem, distinguished author, critic, and Pulitzer Prize winning composer will speak on "Stravinsky at 100" at Middlebury College, Monday, November 15, at 8:00 pm. His lecture in the Rehearsal Hall of the Johnson Memorial Building, will be part of a two day visit to the Middlebury campus under the auspices of the Phi Beta Kappa Visiting Scholar program.

Words and music are inextricably linked for Ned Rorem. Time Magazine has called him "the world's best composer of art songs," yet his musical and literary ventures extend far beyond this specialized field. Mr. Rorem has composed three symphonies, three piano concertos, five operas, several ballets, and other music for the theater, choral works of every description, and literally hundreds of songs and cycles. He is also the author of eight books, including four volumes of diaries, and a collection of lectures called Music from Inside Out.

Mr. Rorem teaches composition at the Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia. In 1976, his symphonic suite Air Music commissioned by the Cincinnati Symphony, was awarded the Pulitzer Prize in music. He has also received two Guggenheim Fellowships, and in 1978, was elected to the National Institute of Arts and Letters.

The lecture is free and open to the public. For more information, please call 802-388-3711, ext. 2338.

Haydn: hope for the world

By Rebecca Bayless

In celebration of the 250th birthday of Franz Joseph Haydn (March 31, 1732), Professor of Music H. C. Robbins Landon is presenting a lecture series on Haydn's life and music. Middlebury College is privileged to share the knowledge of Dr. Landon, one of the world's most extensive biographers of Haydn. Described by Assistant Professor of Music Dale Cockrell as "knowing more about Haydn than Haydn's wife knew," Dr. Landon combines music and words to illustrate Haydn's musical development.

The first lecture was held Wednesday, November 3, and concentrated on Haydn's instrumental music. Haydn is impressive and memorable if only because of the sheer volume and range of his compositions. He was responsible for the birth of the modern string quartet, pragmatic in his symphonic instrumentation, and a pioneer in the expansion of the forte piano. Austria became the musical center of Europe almost solely through his efforts.

Haydn's main patron was Prince Esterhazy who lived in the wilds of Hungary. He was continually called upon to write music for various occasions and produced many works which allowed the talented prince to perform. Dr. Landon peppered his lecture with bits of Haydn's music and at the end asked us to recall the first and last pieces. The emotional and intellectual development in these few pieces was quite striking.

Dr. Landon became interested in Haydn because 90 percent of his works were not printed. Now thanks to Dr. Landon's efforts at unearthing yellowed music from princely families in Europe only about ten percentof the music remains to be printed. When questioned about the relevance of Haydn's music today, Dr. Landon commented that those who perform and experiece works like Haydn's "Creation" see the music as a hope for the world. By understanding why a man took the time and trouble to write such music, we can better view the nature of mankind.

The final lecture in the series will take place at 4:15 P.M., Wednesday, November 17, in Dana Auditorium. It will focus on Haydn's church music. From Dr. Landon, "One hopes that at the end of these three lectures the listener will have a better idea of Haydn than before."

Take a break ... at the Bandroom

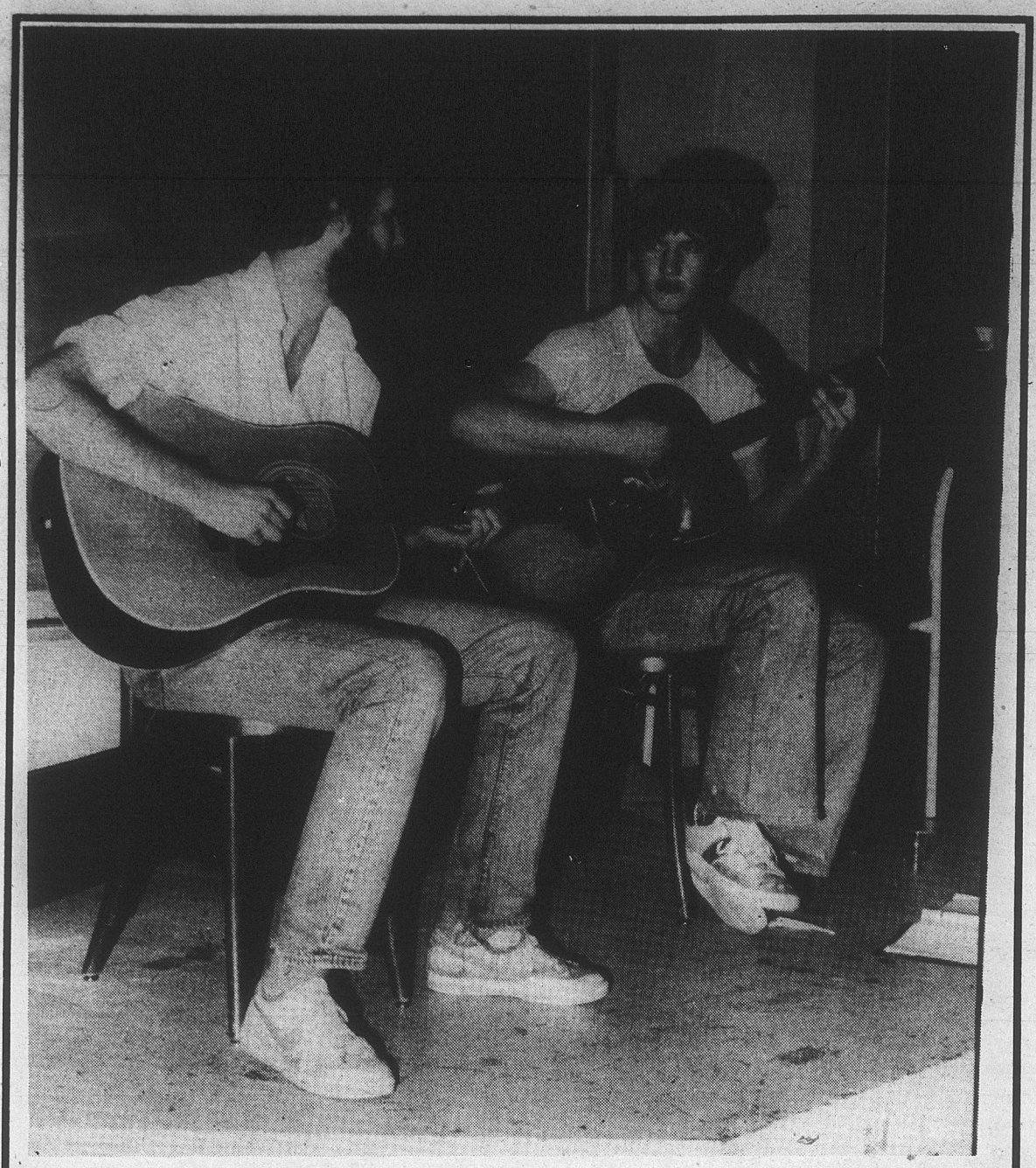
By Bruce Armstrong

Where to go on a Thursday night? For inexpensive live entertainment and a positive, relaxing atmosphere, the best place to go is the Bandroom, at the Zeppelin House in Freeman Grotto. If you have trouble tearing yourself away from your studies it is possible to read there. However, it is more conducive to quiet conversations with your friends over glasses of red or white wine, served at the door.

Michaela Stickney, manager of the Band Room describes it as "a Thursday night tension breaker-- not your A-one entertainment, maybe, but laid back," Co-manager Anne Ughetta adds that the Band Room is " a good alternative to the rowdy scene at the Alibi."

Most of the performers are Middlebury students. The Band Room is also a springboard for new bands who are not quite ready for the big time on campus. In selecting performers, Michaela views diversity as the highest factor. "We try to get a wide variety of music."

This fall, the Band Room has hosted, among others, the Dissipated Eight, Mike Wyatt, and most recently, Albert Steg and Dave Audretsch. The informal atmosphere creates a unique and special relationship between performer and audience, which brings out the best in each, and makes for a great Thursday night.



Dave Audretsch and Al Steg performing at the Bandroom. photo by Beth Clarke

Assume the Position

Several editorial and business positions on The Campus board will change over Winter Term. New board members will be selected this fall.

WE ENCOURAGE YOU TO APPLY FOR ANY POSITION, REGARDLESS OF PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE.

— Editor-in-Chief
— News Editor
— Arts Editor
— Contributing Editors
— Advertising Sales Manager
— Production Manager
— Circulation Manager
— Managing Editor
— Features Editor
— Sports Editor
— Editorials Page Editor
— Photography Editor
— Advertising Design Manager
— Typesetting Manager

Applications Can Be Obtained At The Information Desk Or At The Campus Office In Hepburn Annex Basement

APPLICATIONS ARE DUE NOVEMBER 23

The Hepburn Zoo Crew

By Karen Poel

The Hepburn Zoo Crew made great progress last year, under the leadership of its founder, Carl Mueller. The initial purpose of this organization was to serve as a channel for those who have an interest in performing, but do not want the major commitments demanded by the theatre department.

Last year, The Zoo Crew put on the productions of "Come Blow Your Horn" and "The Exception and the Rule," both directed by Mueller. It held a "Jazz Club" and a radio show, five one act plays, and four workshops in mime, improvisation, directing, and technical operation of the Zoo.

According to Mueller, the Zoo Crew has been able to provide a wide variety of "performance experiences." Membership requirements extend as far as a person's interest level; basically, they include attendence at weekly meetings and participation in planning and production. Anyone is encouraged to join.

It is evident that The Zoo Crew has established itself in the college community; just last week it was given office space in the old EQ office in Milliken. The job it now faces is to continue gaining enthusiastic members, and to fill opening leadership positions. Mueller feels that this last step will be significant in determining the future of the Zoo Crew. "Energy must be transferred to the people taking over," he said.

Applications for leadership positions in the Hepburn Zoo Theatre (the overall organization) and the Hepburn Zoo Crew are available at the Proctor Information Desk.

Hepburn Zoo Theatre

Director of the Hepburn Zoo Theatre:

His-Her responsibilities include scheduling all events that take place in the Zoo and overseeing the entire operation of the theatre space. This individual must have a good sense of handling people and conflicts. He-She must be totally responsible and reliable, for he-she will be expected to deal effectively with both administration and students. Most importantly, this person must have a working understanding of theatre (creatively as well as artistically).

Technical Director of the Hepburn Zoo Theatre:

His-her responsibilities include making sure that the theatre is properly used and maintained and budgeting for new and replacement equipment.

Hepburn Zoo Crew

Zoo Crew Producer:

The Zoo Crew Producer (formerly "Keeper") is responsible for overseeing all the various production and activities which the Crew sponsors and for chairing its meetings. The occupant of this position must be an innovator, a highly organized leader and an effective planner. The position entails a great deal of responsibility, for scheduling is the first step to effective maintenance of an organization.

Production Manager:

The Production Manager must be a master of logistics. The duties of the office are: to procure rehearsal space and performance space for production (at the request of the Producer) and to act as recorder for the meetings of the Crew as well as to maintain the Crew calendar. The Production Manager will thus be expected to schedule Crew meetings in conjunction with the Producer.

Business Manager:

The Business Manager will manage and maintain the Crew budget. In this capacity he-she will appear before the finance committee to request funds for appropriate Crew projects. This person must be organized and highly responsible.

Publicity Manager:

This position is designed to assure that the Crew's public relations will be handled effectively. The holder of this title should concern himherself with "organizing" publicity drives rather than doing it all him-herself. The manager should be artistic, and have a good sense of graphic design, layout and other advertising skills--radio, posters, and newspapers.

Zoo Crew Technical Director:

Will be in charge of maintaining our lighting system and the Zoo Crew office space. The T.D. should have a responsible attitude and be assertive enough to inspire the prompt return and proper care of equipment. Responsible for all technical operation of the Zoo Crew.

'Goat Island' explores the battle of the sexes

By Jennifer Slowe

A number of traumatic experiences ending in a crime comprise the drama in "Crime on Goat Island," to be performed in Wright Theatre. This play, directed by Douglas Sprigg, is a violent tragedy of love and revenge. It is a play about three women whose barren desert island home is threatened by the arrival of a strange man. According to Sprigg, "the story is an allegory of certain aspects of the relationships between men and women and the sexual drives that both attract and repulse them."

There are strong metaphoric and Freudian suggestions. The man seems in league with the devil and represents the forces of evil and passion which draw everyone to sin. Issues of identity, power and emotion are part of the drama. For the characters involved, it is a war between the intellectual and the emotional.

Sprigg chose this play to take advantage of the large number of good female actresses available, as few plays have strong female roles. Also, "Crime on Goat Island" is a play which is rarely performed, though it deserves recognition. He finds it expressionistic and outside the realm of naturalism. It also portrays interesting aspects of the male—female struggle, which is somewhat in keeping with the centennial of coeducation.

The play will run from Thursday, Nov. 18, until Saturday, Nov. 20. Each performance starts at 8 P.M. and tickets are on sale at Wright Theatre.

Memories of yesteryear

By Charles Wilcox

The recent performance By Joan Morris and William Bolcom of American popular songs by Cole Porter, Gershwin, and other masters was telling proof that the songs which captured the hearts of everyone in the late 19th and early 20th centuries can be brougjt to life with brilliance. The unerring touch of Morris' interpretation of such old favorites as "Poor John" and "The Little Bird on Millie's Hat," combined with William Bolcom's lively accompaniment on the piano, made for a splendid evening for everyone.

The event, billed as a musical revue of show tunes and popoular songs from 1880 to the present, attracted a large crowd to Mead Chapel. Morris and Bolcom had no difficulty in showing the audience that they are professinals of their art, and that their teamwork is of the highest quality.

Joan Morris is completely in her element with the songs of the Nineties and early 20th century, and her witty rendition of these often sarcastic, always humorous songs of love and courtship kept the audience in stitches. Morris has a clear, resonant singing voice which she can inflect in such a variety of ways with such skill that the effect is little short of perfect. Add to this her accomplished sense of body language and stage presence and her overall performance is a dazzling spectacle.

Balancing Morris's flair with complete ease, William Bolcom combines technical facility with unusual grace. His style can have all the charm of turn-of-the-century parlor room playing, and then assume the melancholic sadness of Cole Porter's "What is this Thing Called Love?" and then quickly move into the rhythmic buoyancy of the '40s and '50s, without giving any impression of difficulty or unease. Indeed , his manner makes playing the piano look effortless, which allows the audience to focus its attention on the singer.

However, Bolcom's playing can also stand on its own, as he showed in his solo rendition of two short pieces by Charles Ives. Unfortunately his singing voice is weak and lacks the effect it might have had, when he joined Morris.

Bolcom and Morris never get in the way of each other in their performance. Each seems to instinctly sense the other's presence and adjust his or her playing to meld into the ensemble. The result was an evening that took the sepia-toned memories of yesteryear, as well as the famous show tunes, and colored them to the delight of all.

Fabrics
Pets - Pet Supplies
Hardware - Toilet Goods
Discover
BEN FRANKLIN
Where quality is right at home!

The Horley System

5 minute a day Body Massage Regimen

A beautiful difference

VERMONT DRUG

PAINTER'S TAVERN
RESTAURANT
on the green,
Vergennes 1-877-3413

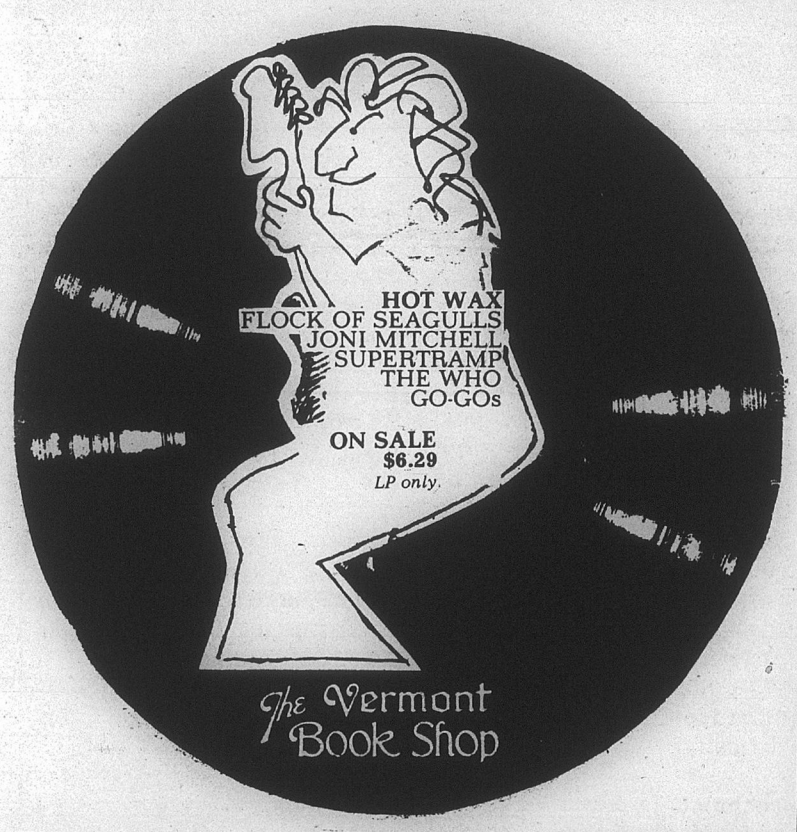
Open Thanksgiving
11:00-3:00
Complete Dinner

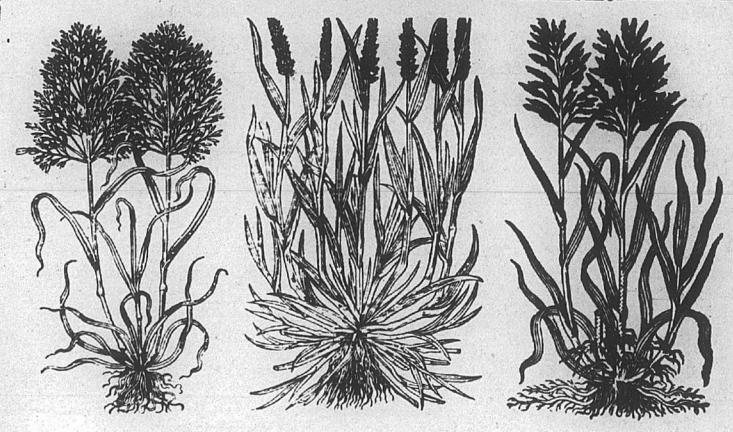
Happy Hour 5:00-8:00
Free Hors d'oeurves
every Friday night

Soup & Salad Bar
Spaghetti & Pizza to go
and at the Bar

Regular Hours:
11:30-2:00 LUNCH
11:00-3:00 BRUNCH
Sat. & Sun.
5:30-9:00 DINNER
til 10:00 on Fri. & Sat.

Entertainment every weekend





Potpourri
and much, much more
at
Store Two
2 Park St.

Saturday night's all right

By Melissa Kontoff

Have you gotten tired of the pressing crowds, the long lines for the bathroom, people passing out in the corner, and the constant spilling of beer that is a direct result of any frat party you attend? Well, the Student Activities office has found an alternative to this weekend ritual. Starting Saturday, November 20, they will sponsor an evening of folk music in the Gamut Room from 9 to 11:30 PM.

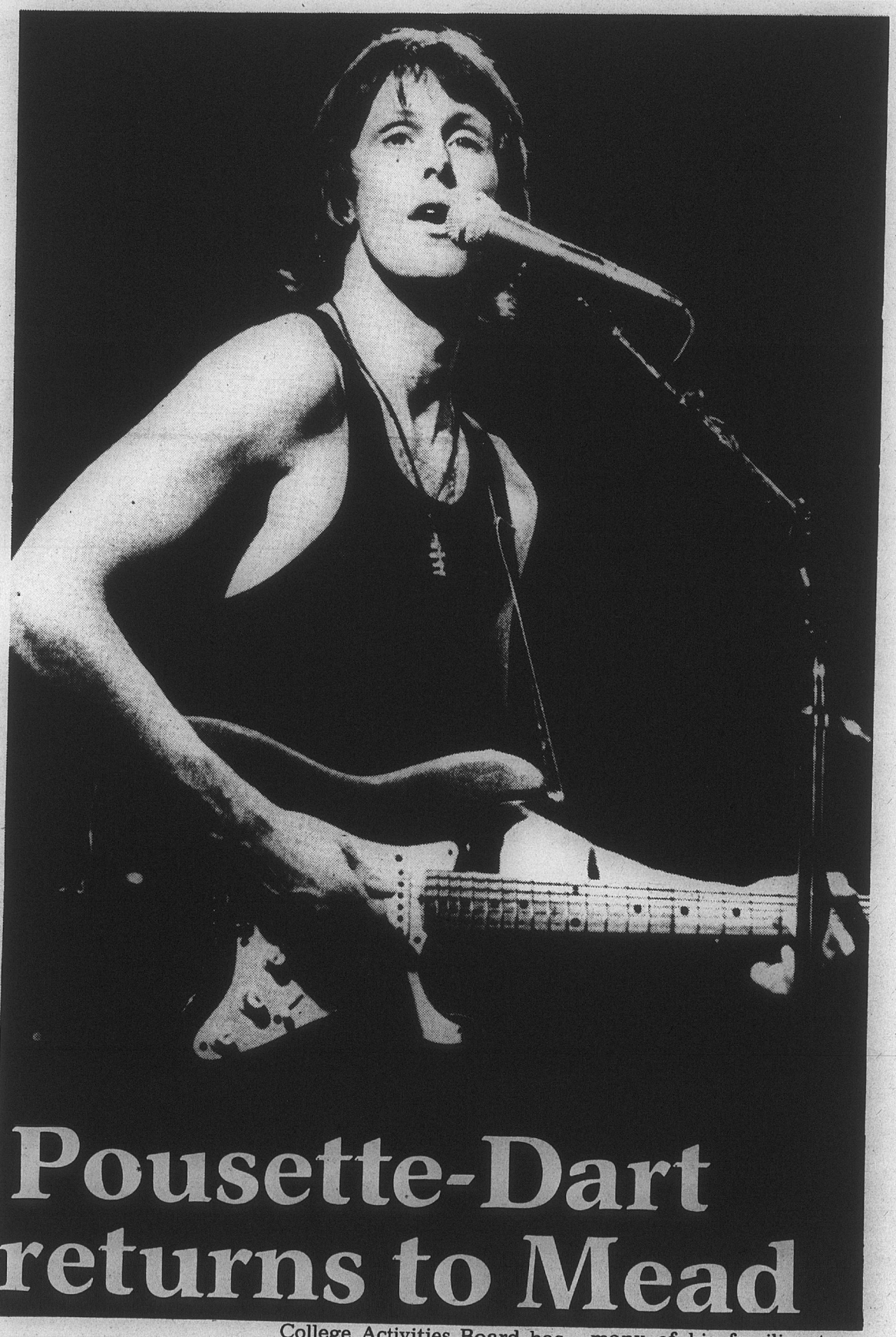
The first entertainer will be Ron Meck, a member of the group Gypsy Reel. He runs the Renaissance Folk Club and plays guitar for the Rosebud during Sunday Brunch. The next attraction will be Blue Jay Stone on December 4. She will perform a series of feminist songs and love ballads.

The cost for this relaxing and entertaining evening is $1.00 and includes as much tea and coffee as you would like. Also featured will be various Epicurean delights at reasonable prices.

John Cahill, who is in charge of this alternative to frat parties, feels that this will provide the college community with a chance to escape the rowdiness of parties and enjoy a nice quiet evening. He states, "There's so much criticism of Middleburty for placing so much emphasis on alcohol, which is a valid complaint." He thinks that providing the campus with this choice will "allow for a low key atmosphere where you can still get culture."

The atmosphere is informal and relaxed. People will be able to drop in after studying and listen to a few songs over a cup of coffee.

Cahill hopes that the student body will take advantage of this new approach to a Saturday evening. If all goes well and it is accepted, he hopes to make these folk songs in the Gamut Room a weekly happening.



Pousette-Dart returns to Mead

Three years ago, the Pousette Dart Band appeared at Winter Carnival, to the enthusiastic reception of the crowd at Mead Chapel. In fact, the band was so well received that the Middlebury College Activities Board has engaged them to play another concert, tonight at 8:00 P.M. in the Chapel.

Jon Pousette Dart will perform with a full five—piece band and intends to play many of his familiar tunes. The Stockwell Brothers, a country-rock band, will open the show.

Tickets are $4.50 in advance, available at Proctor during meal hours, or $5.50 at the door.

Panthers realize potential

By Dave Wagstaff

The Middlebury College men's soccer team finished its 1982 season with an impressive 4-0 victory over Connecticut College last Saturday, Nov. 6. Although failing to receive an ECAC playoff berth this year, the Panthers strung together three gratifying end-of-season victories over Norwich, St. Lawrence and last weekends Connecticut College, to raise their season record to a very respectable 7-4-1.

After having struggled for goals during most of the season, Middlebury finally realized its offensive potential with a scoring burst of eleven goals in the three games. The staunch Panther defense and keeper Boot Lombardi '84, continued to subdue the opposing forwards, rarely allowing any scoring opportunities to threaten the Middlebury goal.

Senior Peter Ulrich opened the scoring against Connecticut College, with Bill McFadden '86 netting the assist. Uli's magical shot from outside the penalty area clipped the underside of the bar and strained the chord of "stringmusic," as the ball landed in the top left corner of the net.

Moments later, Rick Makin '84 used his 4.3 speed to initiate a breakaway with only the sweeper and keeper to beat. Chico Wenthe '85, rushing into hyperspace, gratefully accepted Makin's pass and the goal-hanging juice rat delicately tapped the baseline cross into the net.

The score was raised to 3-0 late in the first half with a successful "MELTDOWN," this time not related to Mike Noonan, but the Connecticut defense. Grizzly Nugent '84 lofted the ball to Rick Makin, who was bending into the outskirts of the penalty area. Makin's redirection header assisted senior co-captain Dana Mitiguy's short-range blast into the net.

The Nugent-Mitiguy connection put the game away at 4-0 in the second half, when Nugent's left-footed assist was converted by Mitiguy with his right, raising Mitiguy's season goal total to three. However, the major spectacle of the second half resulted when Rick Makin was scythed down in the penalty area, his only consolation being a penalty kick awarded to the Panthers.

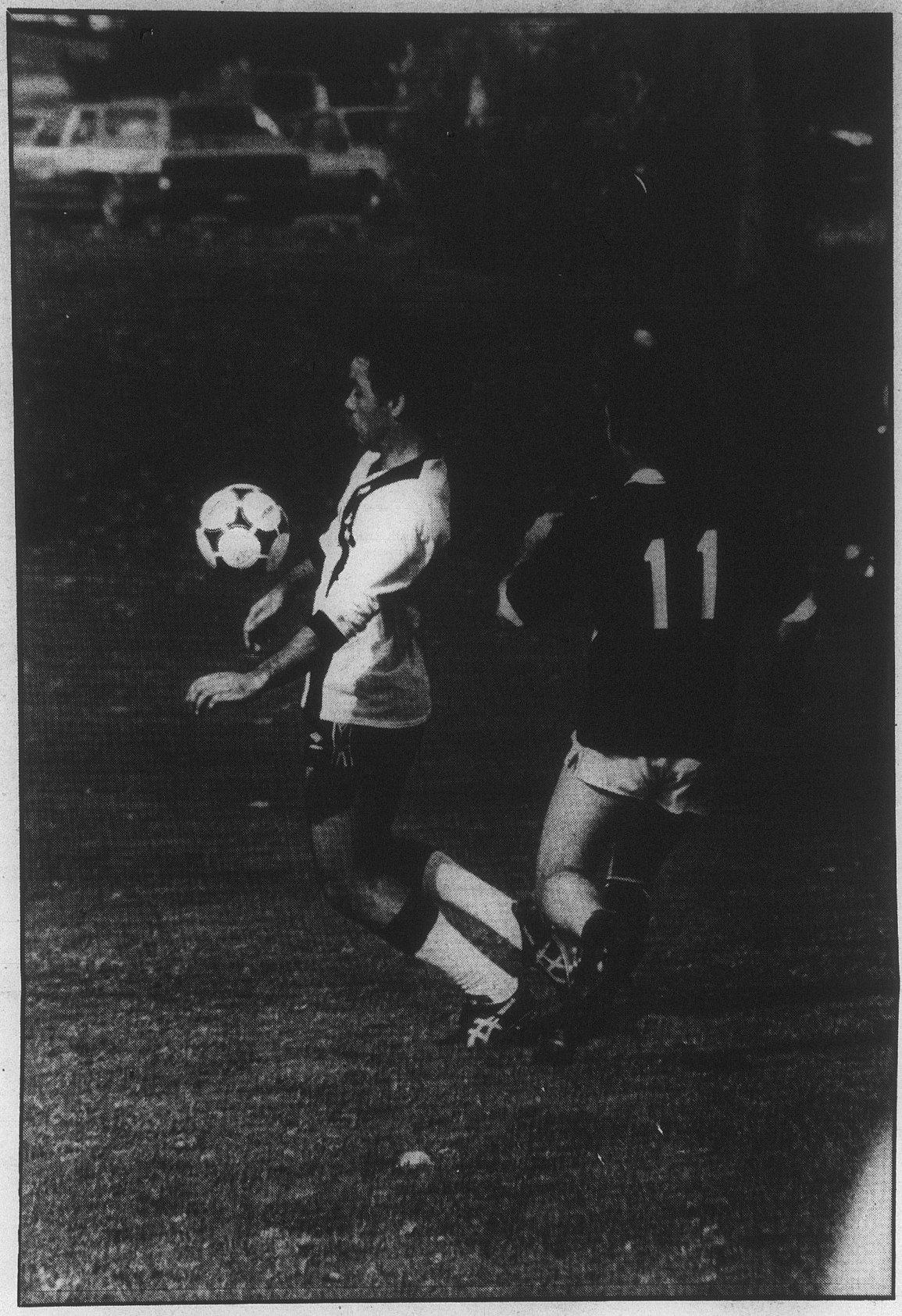
Ken Kaufman '83 was chosen to take the penalty kick because, coach Ron McEachen explains, "working as hard as he did to get back (from injury), he deserved it." However, despite a good effort by Kaufman, the Connecticut keeper managed to deflect the ball back onto the field. Kaufman's second attempt glanced off the post and out of play. Deepest commiserations are extended to Kaufman, who failed to score in his Middlebury career. Donations will be accepted in Box 3329.

The Middlebury performance received a compliment from the Connecticut Athletic Director, who said the Panthers were "the best working team we played all year." Perhaps strength of schedule will now receive greater importance in deciding ECAC playoff berths.

Upon returning to Middlebury, an intersquad scrimmage was hosted at the Rosebud, Alibi, Jewett and Hathaway houses, with the match extending into triple overtime. Early casualties were the two Middlebury keepers, Boot Lombardi and his junior buddy "Two Bucks" Stabler. However, the MVP must be awarded to "High-Low, Out Cold" Pergavine whose fantastic one-on-one duel with Noonan's waterbed has been talked about in the pubs of Middlebury ever since. The season's Most Improved Player award must go to our spiritual mentor Ron McEachen, whose skill and endurance was marveled at by all, especially associates Leslie Baker '84 and Martha Punderson'85.

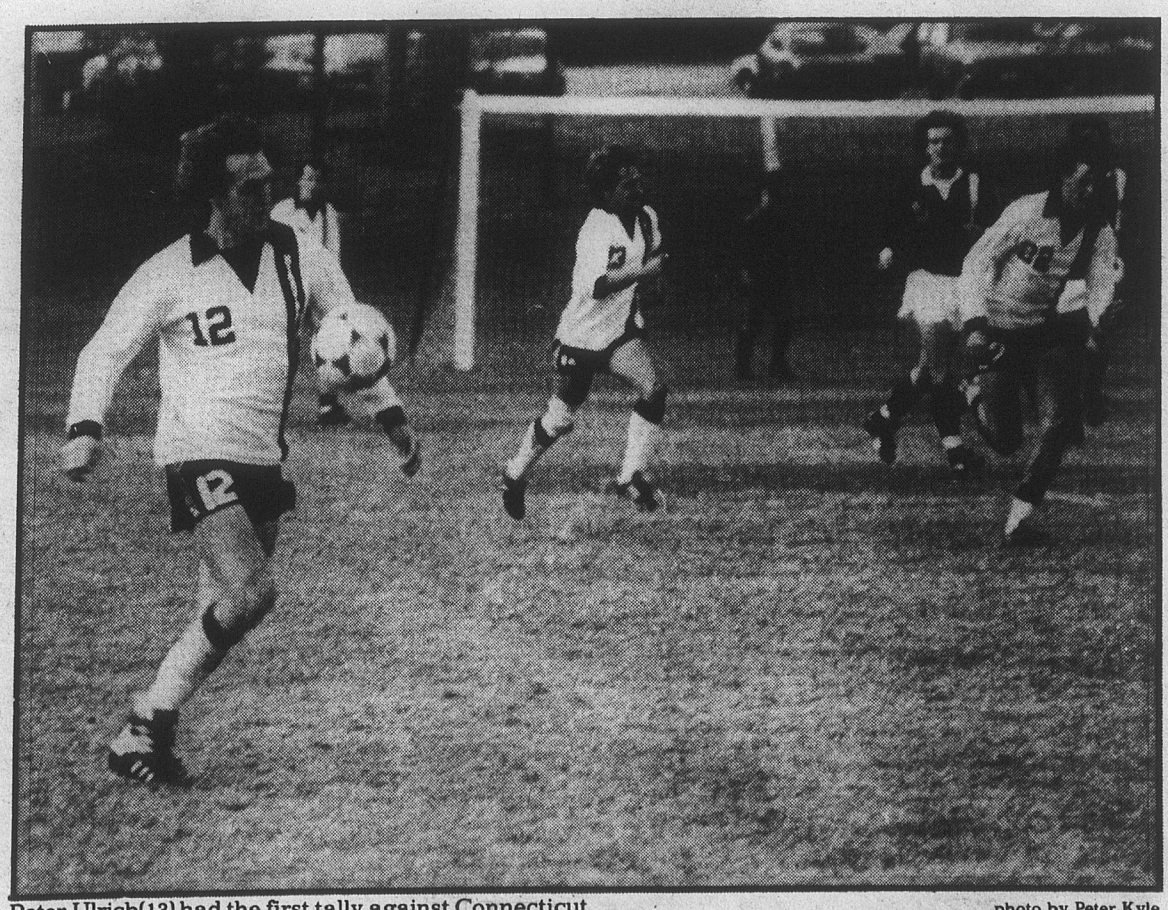
Wenthe was the Panther top scorer with a season total of four plus two assists. Makin was the leader in total points with three goals and five assists, while Dana Mitiguy '83, Tom Wertimer '83 and Peter Ulrich '83, all scored three goals and one assist apiece.

Junior goalkeeper Bart Lombardi was consistently tough in the nets all season for the Panthers. He recorded five shutouts in the 12-game season and allowed just 13 goals for a 1.08 goals allowed average. He was credited with a total of 66 saves.



Chico Wenthe '85 netted one goal in the Panthers 4-0 romp over Connecticut College last Saturday, Nov. 6.

photo by Peter Kyle



Peter Ulrich(13) had the first tally against Connecticut.

photo by Peter Kyle

The Middlebury men's rugby team had a moderately successful weekend on the road in New Hampshire. The A-side defeated Keene St. 9-0, while the B and C sides dropped games to New England College. Above (l. to r.) are B- side players Bruce Chase '83 and Bob Pless '86.

Cross-country:

Leading the pack

By Leslie Wright

Mike Graham '84 won the Albany State Invitational cross country meet held October 30 in Albany, New York. Out of 16 colleges from the New York state area Middlebury was ranked fourth overall. Siena was first with Cortland second and Albany third.

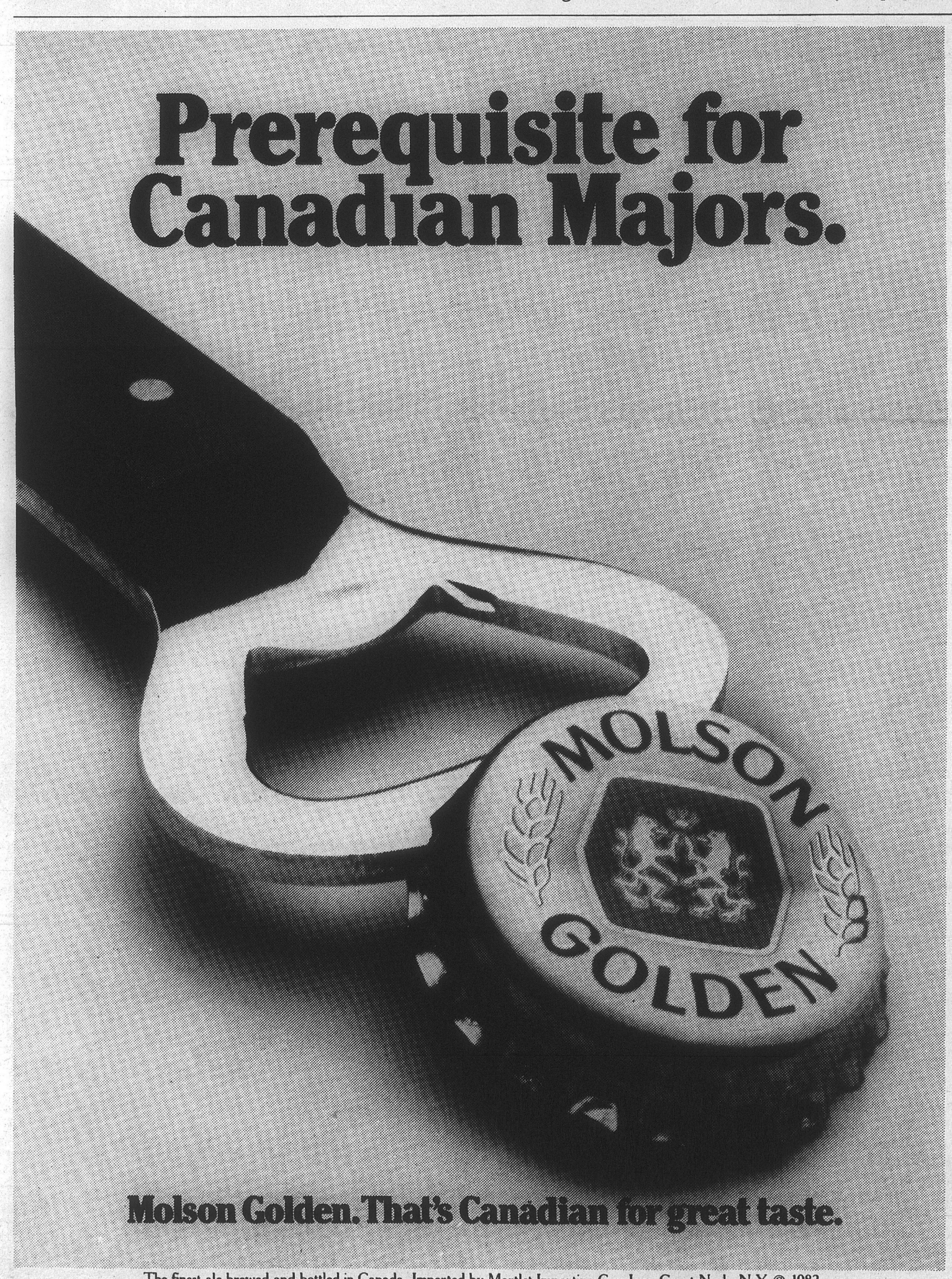
With two top runners, Dave Spaidal and Elmer Menck, injured the team proved its depth. Mike Graham's win in 25:35 was key in the team's overall performance backed by team mate Tom Van de Water's 14th place in 26:42. Scott Tucker completed the 10 kilometer course in 27:32 making him 25th. Jim Bromley was 30 seconds behind in 38th place and Joe Dooley finished 60th. The next race for the men is the NCAA qualifier held in Boston's Franklin Park this Saturday.

The women's team faced its largest and fastest field this season at the New Englands two Saturdays ago in Boston. Middlebury runners held their own for an 11th place standing out of the 33 New England schools represented. Boston College and UNH tied for first with 56 team points. Boston University was third with 75 points followed by URI and South Eastern Mass. fourth and fifth respectively. Middlebury's impressive 11th place rank made them the top NESCAC school.

The caliber of this race proved unintimidating to captain Jaime Mearder '83 who held the pace with the front pack and finished 23rd. Mary Ogden '83 finished 54th followed by Cathy Daniels '84, who put in her finest performance this season for 76th place. Wendy Reeves '86 secured 87th place to finish fourth for Midd, with juniors Lindsey Aiken, Liz Rand, and Leslie Wright not far behind. The entire team ended up in the top half of the field of some 220 women.

Next Saturday its back to Ho Jo's for the third time to run the NCAA qualifier.

Prerequisite for Canadian Majors.



Molson Golden. That's Canadian for great taste.

The finest ale brewed and bottled in Canada. Imported by Martlet Importing Co., Inc., Great Neck, N.Y. © 1982.

HELP WANTED
Earn free travel and extra money as campus representative for student travel.
Call Jim at 617-383-9560 daily, 617-326-6995 after 6 p.m.
Village Tours & Travel Box 403
Cohasset, Ma. 02025

Help a college student who's helping herself.

When you give to the United Negro College Fund, you help keep tuition down at 42 private, predominantly black colleges and universities. So part-time workers like this one can continue to be full-time students. And go on to enrich our society.

Please send your check to the United Negro College Fund, Box D, 500 East 62nd St., New York, N.Y. 10021.

Give to the United Negro College Fund.
A mind is a terrible thing to waste.

A Public Service of This Newspaper & The Advertising Council Ad Council

Goachman's Rest

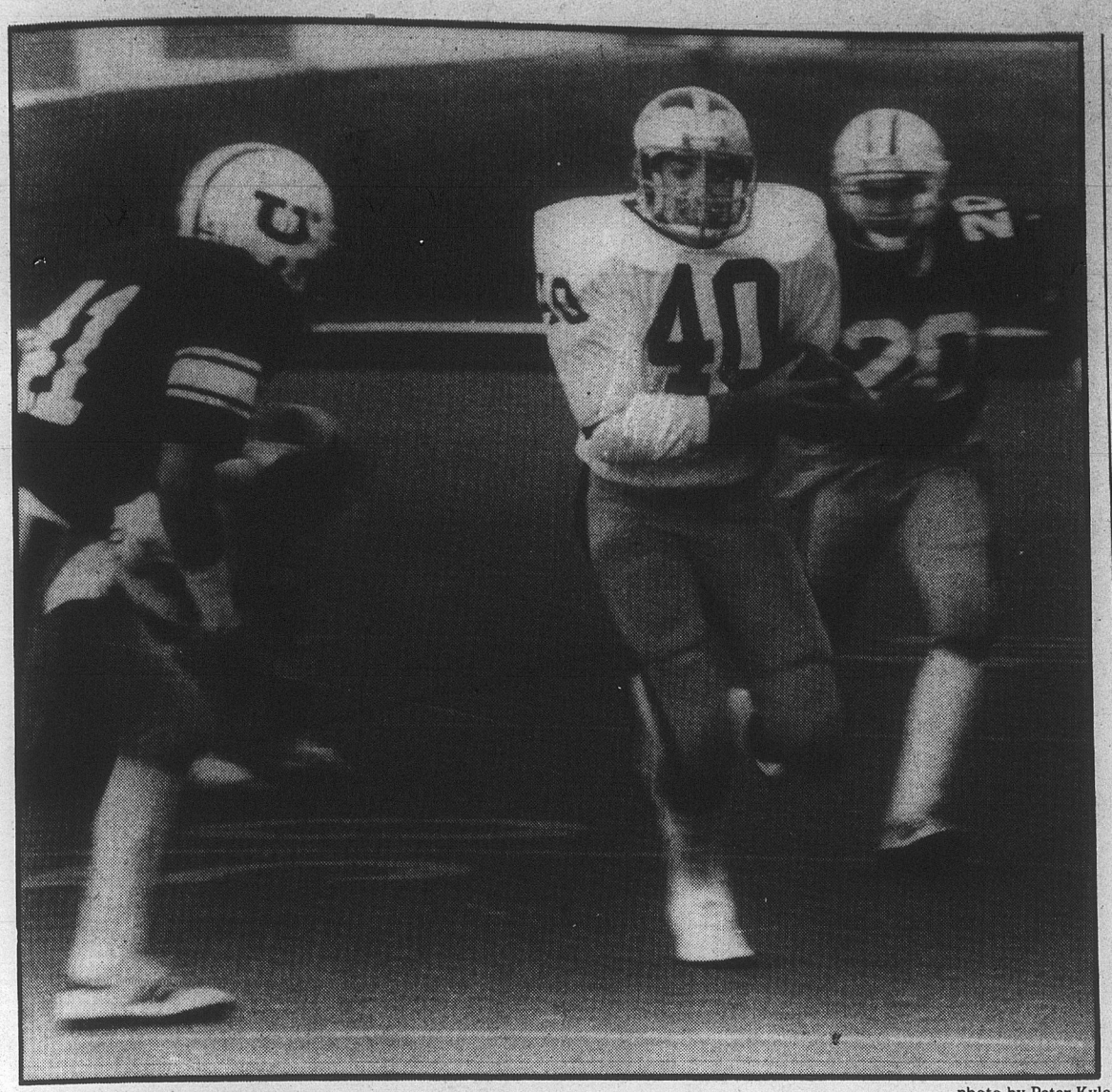
The Change of Pace Place for Dining or your Favorite Beverage

Only 20 minutes from Campus in the Green Mountain foothills

Planning a Christmas Party? See Us First!

Dinner 5-9 pm Closed Tues.
K. Robert Bushey - Chef Owner
RESERVATIONS APPRECIATED
453-4484
Route 116 Bristol, Vt.
1/2 mile east of Lord's Prayer Rock

Party Facilities



Sophomore Larry Freni returned from injury for the Union game last Saturday, Nov. 6.

photo by Peter Kyle

Panthers shut out by Dutchmen

By Paul Quinlan

The Middlebury College Panthers were blanked 28-0 by the Dutchmen of Union last Saturday, November 6, in Schenectady, New York. The victory further solidified Union's hold on the number one ranking among Eastern Division III schools with a 7-1 record, while the Panthers dropped to 4-3 on the year.

It was the Panthers' first loss to the Dutchmen in 11 starts and the first time they have been shut out since a 1975 22-0 loss to Williams.

"In some games you search and you hope you can find something that will get you going," commented coach Mickey Heinecken. "We never found anything."

It was what the Panthers lost, however, that hurt them. A total of six turnovers killed whatever scoring threats Middlebury could muster against the vaunted Dutchmen defense that has now held opponents scoreless for 10 straight quarters. Middlebury moved inside the Union 20 yard line on four separate occasions but failed to score. A lost fumble on the Dutchmen eight yard line, two interceptions in the end zone, and a fine defensive stand proved costly. These problems along with some bad breakdowns on pass defense were the difference.

The first half was all Union, as the Dutchmen ran 26 plays to the Panthers' six before scoring with 2:51 remaining in the period. Quarterback Dan Stewart capped off a 69 yard drive with a nine yard sweep around left end. Stewart gave the Panthers fits all day, scoring one more TD and throwing for two others. He was afforded fine protection and completed 12 of 24 passes for 154 yards while running for 61 yards. He was sacked only once.

Union made it 14-0 just before the half ended with a 59 yard scoring drive culminating in a 13 yard TD pass. Union outgained the Panthers 171-81 for the half.

The Dutchmen put the game out of reach with two touchdowns in the third quarter. The first followed a blocked Ed Buchser '85 punt that put Union on the Panther 11 yard line. An eleven yard completion on the first snap from center gave Union a 21-0 bulge.

Near the end of the quarter, any hopes of a Panther rally were dashed when Union recovered a Panther fumble on the Middlebury 49. A 33 yard completion then a 16 yard scoring strike put the game on ice.

The Panthers mounted drives of 49, 48, and 52 yards in the second half, but all came up empty. In the final moments, big plays from quarterback Kevin Harlen '84 to Kelvin Chase '83 and Dave Booth '85 put the Panthers on the Union five. Harlen's third interception of the day, this one intended for Chase in the end zone, ended the bid to spoil the shutout.

"The were a tough, opportunistic team," commented fullback John Weeks '83. "They managed to capitalize on all our mistakes." Weeks was again the Panthers leading ground gainer with 59 yards on 11 carries. Mark Conroy '83 was held to under 40 yards as the Panthers ground attack stalled with just 103 yards on 55 attempts.

The Panthers fared better through the air, with Harlen completing 16 of 36 for 199 yards. Total yards of 316 for the Dutchmen to 302 for the Panthers were not indicative of the game, as most of Middlebury's yardage came with the game well out of reach.

The Panthers will be working hard this week in preparation for tomorrow's season finale. The 91st meeting with Norwich will begin at 1:30 on Porter Field. The Cadets enter the game at 5-4 riding a three game win streak.

"The Norwich game is so intense, it has to be played with emotion," Heinecken said. "In a football sense, we have to be ready to go to war."

The Panthers will have their healthiest squad in three games. The offense is among the leaders in New England with an average of 385 yards per game. Conroy leads the rushers with 676 yards on 130 carries. Weeks runs a close second with 644 yards on 138 attempts, and four scores. Harlen has 735 yards through the air, completing 46 of 109 and five touchdowns. He has been intercepted nine times.

On defense, linebacker Rob Bredahl '85 has been a standout, making 61 tackles and assisting on 23 others in only five games. Senior Ray Giarusso has also been outstanding, with 42 tackles, 18 assists and seven quarterback sacks in six games.

The MCAB Aramatoons present

THE POUSETTE DART BAND

with opening act

The Stockwell Brothers

in the

MEAD CHAPEL

On Friday, November 12 at 8:00 p.m.

Tickets on sale in Proctor for $4.50 and at the door for $5.50

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY

AN EIGHT HOUR SERIES PRESENTED BY CBS ON NOVEMBER 14, 16, 17. FOR FURTHER ENJOYMENT AND A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THIS PRESENTATION, CHECK OUT THE **SELECTION OF CIVIL WAR PUBLICATIONS** AVAILABLE AT:

The College Store
Proctor Hall

Lazarus Dept. Store
We've Got What You Want For
Frye Boots
Acme/Dingo Boots
Levi and
Lee Jeans & Cords
LAZARUS DEPT. STORE
Where Smart Shoppers Shop
Main St. Middlebury, 388-2551 • 9-5:45 Mon. - Sat., Fri. til 8:30

Running down the slopes

By Peter Watt

The skiing season is already upon us, and College students are lucky to be able to choose from a variety of fine ski areas. Not only is Middlebury's own Snow Bowl nearby, but there are also many surrounding, nationally known mountains, such as Killington, Stowe, Stratton, and Sugarbush.

The following is a run-down on the surrounding areas:

Killington Ski Area has opened quite recently and is making a lot of snow. The rate for a lift ticket for one day is $23, and a seven day season ticket is $525. It has six mountain areas; Killington also has the highest altitude serviced with chairlifts in Vermont. It's a good mountain for skiiers of all levels.

The rates for **Mad River Glen** are $18 for weekdays and $440 for a season pass. There are student discount rates, which are $13 for a weekend pass, and $14 for a mid-week ticket. Mad River has 25 trails and four chairlifts. The mountain hopes to open by Thanksgiving, but that depends heavily on the amount of natural snow they get by then, since they do not have a great deal of snow-making equipment.

Mt. Snow also hopes to open by Thanksgiving. They have extensive snow-making equipment, but the amount of trails open will be limited at first. Mt. Snow is a great mountain for intermediate as well as expert skiiers. Its weekday rate is $21, and the rate for a weekend day is $23. A season pass is $525; there is no student discount rate.

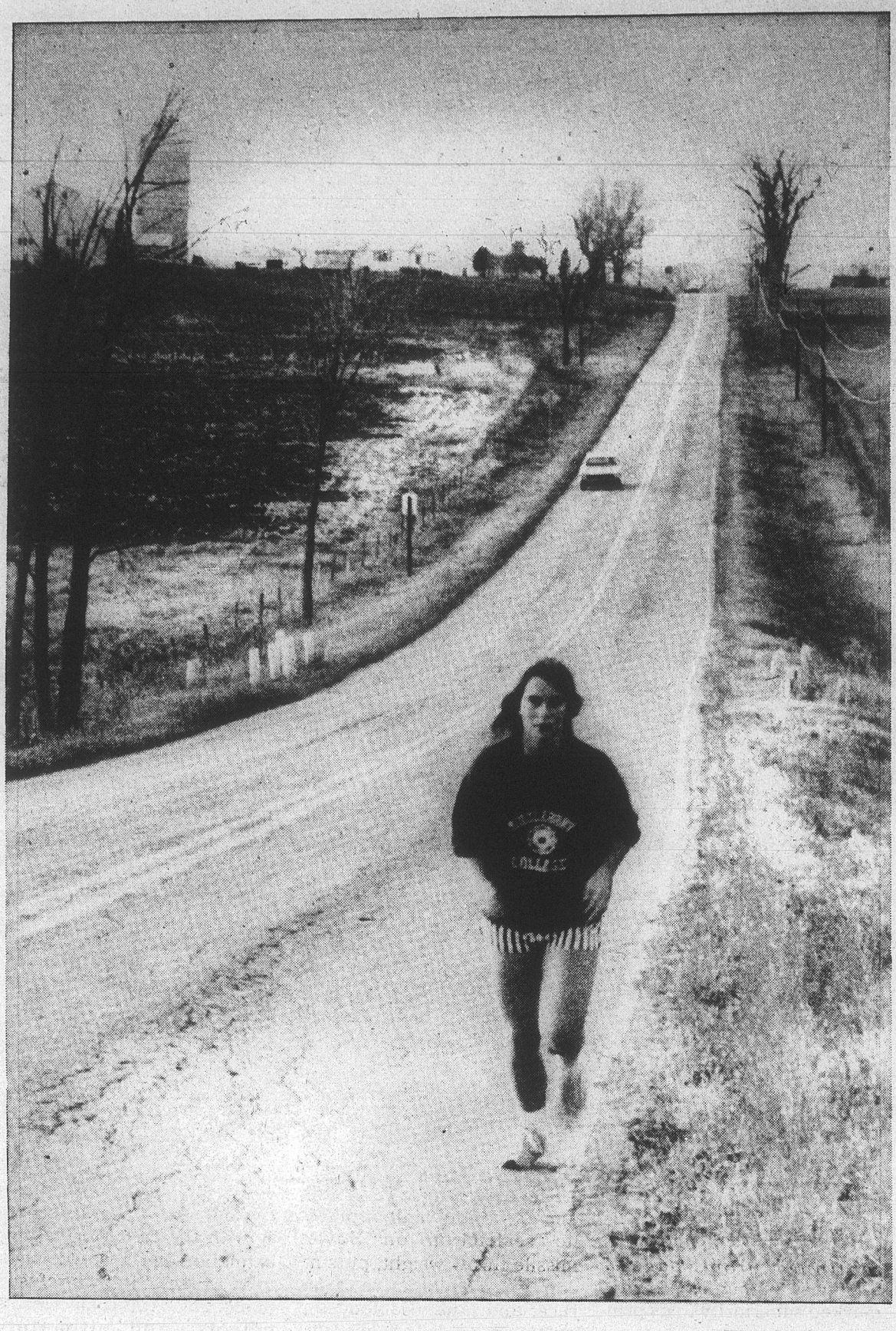
Stowe's lift tickets are $17 for a weekday and $19 for a weekend day. The season lift ticket price is $328, but there is a student discount rate of $225. Stowe has trails for every level skiier, and also offers ski touring. They hope to open by Nov. 20 with the help of their snow-making machine, but the amount of trails open then will be limited.

If you want a wide variety of trails and a lift ticket that can be used at Bromley, **Stratton** is the place to go. There are a great amount of trails to choose from on the North face and the Sun Bowl, especially for the intermediate skiier. A one day lift ticket is $24, and a season pass is $625. Although Stratton is making snow now, the opening date is tentatively set for Thanksgiving. Most of the North face will open first, and the Sun Bowl later.

The best buy by far in the area for a major mountain, though, has to be **Sugarbush North**. Snow is currently being made, and they hope to open any time now. Sugarbush North will probably be the first ski area to open. Lift tickets are normally $23 a day and $600 a season (for both mountains), but with the student discount rate, a season pass there is only $130.

Last but not least, there is the **Snow Bowl**, offering very reasonable rates. A daily lift ticket price is $12, and a season pass is $125.

However, you should bear in mind that the Vermont Meteorological Service is predicting one of the coldest winters in years, which could instead mean a more harsh than fun, time on the slopes this winter.



Pryor

continued from page 10

support was reflected in the close 49-48 vote by which the Senate last month continued funding Clinch River until December 17, 1982. One former opponent, Senator Daniel Inouye (D-HI) switched sides, and three opponents of CRBR missed the vote, thus resulting in the one vote defeat for environmentalists.

Clinch River's funding will go on the block again when the House and Senate debate the energy and Water Appropriations bill (H.R. 7145) in early December. That bill contains $227.5 million for Clinch River — more than the entire Reagan budget for all solar, conservation and fossil energy programs combined. It also allots an additional $369 million for breeder research and $464 million for other nuclear fission programs.

Urge your senators to vote for the Humphrey-Bumpers amendment and your representative to vote for the Coughlin-Wolpe amendment to terminate Clinch River funding.

Three Mile Island Bailout: S. 1606, the Heinz-Bradley bill that sets up a "cost-sharing" plan for the cleanup of the damaged TMI-2 reactor, may reach the Senate floor in December. It would tax nuclear utilities nationwide (and very likely their customers) to pay a portion of the TMI-2 cleanup bill — $170 million a year for the next six years. It could also pave the way for later and bigger nuclear bailouts, with Washington State's WPPSS system first in line.

The San Jose Mercury aptly characterized this bill as "no more or less than an arrogant, undisguised ripoff of American consumers. What's worse, it sets a dangerous precedent of absolving utilities from the financial consequences of their own decisions. Where's the incentive for good management if any time a nuclear plant goes haywire the owner can simply get the local senator to rush a bailout bill through Congress? . . . If the utilities can't afford the costs, they should seriously ask themselves whether they belong in the nuclear power business in the first place."

Ask your senators to vote against the Heinz-Bradley bill (S.1606).

Selectmen reflect on the dangers of jogging

By Samuel Dickey

Middlebury selectmen are considering banning jogging on town roads; this is due to increasing fear of possible accidents such as those that have occured at other colleges. At the same time, in an effort to assuage the selectmen's fears, college administrators are urging students to exercise caution when jogging.

The proposal under consideration by the board of selectmen would require joggers to jog on sidewalks only, where sidewalks are available. In a related development, two weeks ago Community Council voted in favor of instituting a new college regulation requiring students jogging after sundown to wear reflective tape or some equivalent reflective clothing. The deans and President Robison must decide whether or not to institute this rule. So far, Steven Rockefeller, Dean of the College and Erica Wonnacott, Dean of Students, have voted in favor of the rule. The proposal has not yet reached Robison. Community Council has recommended that if this rule is instituted, no penalties should be imposed initially in the hope that students would cooperate voluntarily, without the threat of a penalty.

Rockefeller felt that students jogging after dark without reflective clothing or tape creates a hazard for drivers as well as runners. Wonnacott concurred that "people call at all times complaining of nearly hitting joggers."

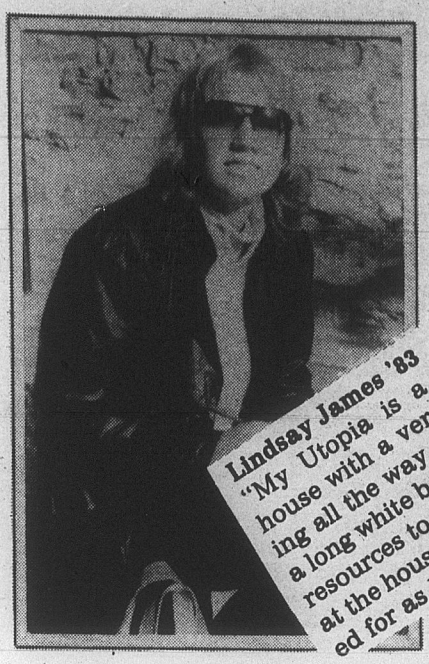
Wonnacott noted that free reflective tape is avilable at Campus Security, the information desk in Proctor Hall, and at the field house. Furthermore, house directors will have it within a week. Wonnacott says that "there will be no excuse for not having reflective tape. I would like very much not to have one of our students killed. A freshman girl was killed last year at St. Lawrence. Her parents had arrived for her birthday party, but she was dead." Rockefeller attributed the incident to drunken driving.

Serious consideration is being given to building a jogging trail that would parallel Route 125 out to Cider Mill Road, a distance of one and a half miles. It would also run along Route 30 from Cider Mill Road past the fieldhouse and back into Middlebury. This route is a popular jogging course, offering variety from the more widely-used covered bridge loop and golf course loop.

Regardless of whether or not such a trail is built, Wonnacott recommended that "people should run toward traffic, facing oncoming cars in a single file."

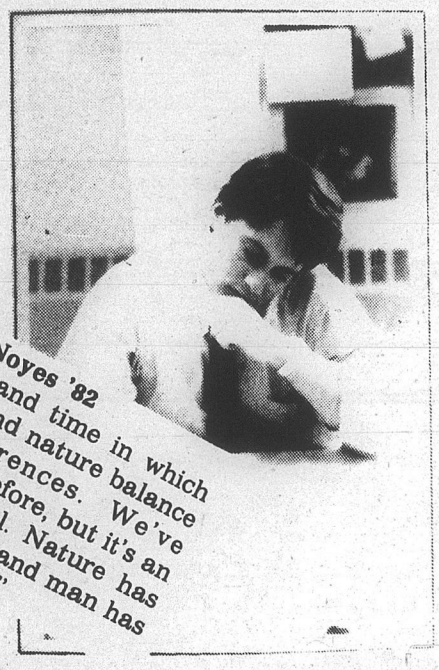
What is your idea of Utopia?

By Beth Clark

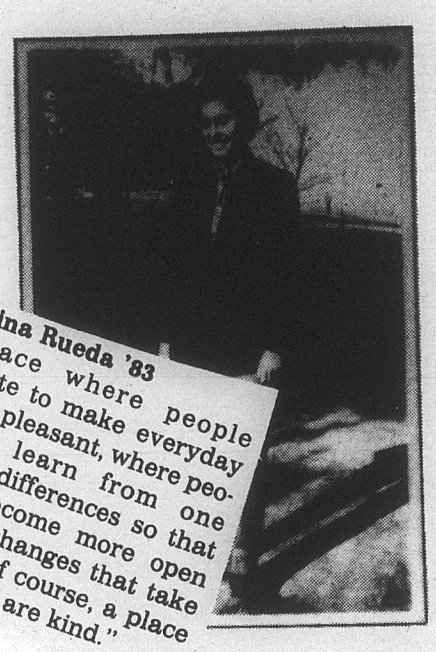


Lindsay James '83
"My Utopia is a Big White house with a veranda wrapping all the way around facing a long white beach. Room and resources to have people stay at the house and be entertained for as long as we'd like.

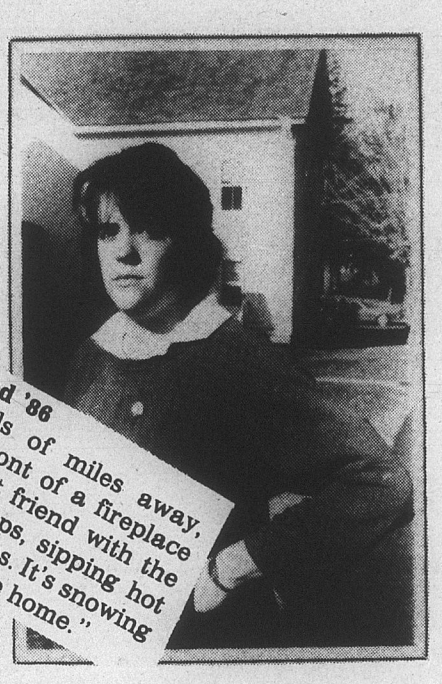
Jon Schlesinger '85
"It is a place where people are content with just poetry, conversation, and music for the head. The necessities are provided by group effort, and the common cold exists no more."



Charlie Noyes '82
"A place and time in which mankind and nature balance their differences. We've heard it all before, but it's an attainable goal. Nature has to bend a little, and man has to give in a little."



Christina Rueda '83
"A place where people cooperate to make everyday life more pleasant, where people can learn from one another's differences so that we can become more open minded to changes that take place. And of course, a place where people are kind."



Ann Wood '86
"Thousands of miles away, sitting in front of a fireplace with my best friend with the kids in our laps, sipping hot cider with cloves. It's snowing and it smells like home."

Kahan

continued from page 7

strongest selling point is its marked superiority to its principal alternative, President Reagan's START.

The most remarkable feature of START is that it is actually guilty of every accusation falsely leveled by the President against a nuclear freeze. First of all, START, in its inequity, would actually precipitate instability in the balance of deterence. The President's guidelines call for the Soviets to make significant cuts in strength from the levels established in SALT II, while providing for a U.S. increase. This condition (if it could ever be agreed to) would hardly suit American interests, for in the ensuing vulnerability of its forces, Moscow could only find incentive to strike first in a given conflict. Balance, not superiority, best protects peace.

The START protocols also fail to place any restraints on the potentially dangerous reshaping of the superpowers' nuclear arsenals. The Russians, even with a reduced number of missiles, could actually effect an even more advantageous warhead-to-U.S. missile silo ratio in the absence of any constraints on the number of MIRUs per launcher under START. There is also precious little under the President's plan to prevent the enhancement of missile accuracy. In such an environment, the Administration's "window of vulnerability" would become a self-fulfilling prophecy.

The defects of START are almost without limit: it places no restriction on Soviet missile throw weight, puts no cap on a qualitative arms race, and fails to defend the existing web of mutual restraint. In short, it does little to lessen the spector of nuclear war. In almost every respect it is inferior to a nuclear freeze by the Administration's own standards. But most critically of all, a nuclear freeze is preferable to START because its emplacement is truly viable. The START accords are proceeding from scratch — and not very rapidly at that. U.S. Representative Thomas J. Oowney says that START, "at best, will take half a decade to negotiate." Its heavy biases in favor of the United States make the possibility of its acceptance by the Russians remote, and its strategic inadequacies mark it for criticism and rejection at home as well.

There is every reason to believe that a freeze, on the other hand, could be implemented very rapidly. By merely combining the components of SALT II with a comprehensive test ban — objectives easily within the reach of the Adminstration — a freeze could be had almost instantly.

Inherent in nuclear arms lies a great, historic paradox. The prospect of their use repels us all — the death, the destruction, the waste. Yet in truth, it has been just this prospect of disaster which has precluded the outbreak of a major conflict betwen the Eastern and Western blocks since World War II. It doesn't speak well of humanity that it can only safeguard its security with the threat of its own extinction, but it would speak even worse of it if we refused to recognize this reality. Arms cntrols — and ultimately disarmament — are good and necessary, but even more important than the numbers of weapons in the hands of the super powers, is the quality and character of these arms, their effect on deterence and stability. These are the principles by which we must guide our nuclear limitation efforts.

It is according to the reality of the nuclear age that we must judge a nuclear freeze, as well as START. A freeze is viable, and while it does not provide for immediate cuts in weapons, it does strengthen deterence, and it does make it more probable that we will survive long enough to pursue real arms reductions. START, however, offers nothing better than false hopes.

The nuclear freeze movement is clearly based on more than naive, possibly subversive sentiments, as Ronald Reagan tries to portray it. Indeed given its indisputable superior rationality over START, it almost seems fair to wonder if it isn't the President who is being manipulated by those with interests contrary to those of the United States (not Russia, but maybe Lockheed or Boeing?). In any event, both a nuclear freeze and the opinion of the American people deserve better than the childish, peevish response afforded them by President Reagan.

Siegal

continued from page 9

Greider expect the Democrats to do? Hire 11 and 1/2 million people out of their own pockets?

Why is it that Reagan's honeymoon with the press has never really ended? One answer is Reagan's affability, which is nothing to laud him for, since his personality has oftentimes obscured the issues.

Another answer, however, is at least somewhat to Reagan's credit. After the disillusionment of Watergate, and the stagnation of Ford and Carter, Reagan has at least done what he said he would do. That is not a small accomplishment and admittedly appealing when compared with Democrat wishy-washiness. Only problem is, that if we are to listen to David Stockman, and we should, then Reaganomics turns out to be nothing more than strict laissez-faire economics, a theory of government out of favor for 50 years.

The main responsibility for the duping of America must lie with the public. Enamored with Reagan's cowboy conservatism and anxious for the death of the Carter Presidency, the electorate asked no questions, and of course got no answers. But, one would have a hard time calling a man honest who promised the people a 30 percent tax cut, but neglected to mention that it would cost them their jobs.

The press, meanwhile, has taken one of the major lessons of the Reagan revolution to be that no candidate is good who doesn't lay every policy on the table beforehand. That is not only self-deceiving, but also an abdication of the press' most important function in the United States: the ferreting out of truth from untruth for the average man, who has neither the time nor the resources to do so himself.

Laziness in the voter is unfortunate. In the press it is unpardonable.

No, the Democratic Party as a whole has not offered specifics on every area in which their economics would differ from Reagan. But what does the press honestly expect? The time for debate on the merits of supply-side economics has long since passed — that was the central question, or should have been, in 1980.

Except for some specific areas of conflict between House Democrats and Republicans over the 1984 budget, the Reagan revolution is fact already. The fundamentals are already in place. Even the absurd third year of the tax cut looks unassailable. Yet, the press continues to bow to Reagan's battle cry of blame the Democrats, simply for being Democrats.

If this kind of "coverage" keeps up, Reagan may walk back to the White House on a carpet of black and white newsprint.

This is the first in a series of articles on the Reagan revolution and the choices America must make in 1984.

classifieds

Funky Bill! Have a happy (and sober?) twentieth! Much love. The Popess.

Why sometimes I have believed in as many as six impossible things before breakfast. Rabbit Prod. Unltd.

ALICE Nelson: Can't Rabbits read? Then they'd know that it's one per bunny, and additional ones are 100 pennies apiece. Besides, this Rabbit could, and should, have taken out an ad. (The smallest one is bigger than this and is only 225 pennies. A hint for next time.) Amanda takes care of the typing, not the policy. Bunnies are supposed to be cute and friendly anyway.

Mr. Cohen, a man who sought all knowledge, woke early, ate a quick breakfast, and always had his son, Bobbie, warm-up the car. JAM.

Please join us in worship of John Bedolis' right thigh.

Cork and Babs: Harry told me that you don't read the classifieds. Tsk, tsk. Phred.

Dear Ebus: Linger isn't bad is she? See you over Thanksgiving. See the classifieds do really exist for parents. Tommy Tuckerman.

Laying out does not mean making love!

Ahh . . . ain't backrubs grand?

Yoda: You're love life is going down the drain.

The Campus Lemmings are a bunch of sick puppy cats!

Shaggy, your sweatshirt is getting tiresome and no more Scooby snacks.

Louise: Vacancies open for the weekend. — Pete.

Hey Mrs. Machine! When you hit me on the head with your beer bottle something in my chemistry changed! Welcome to Midd and get psyched for the PDB concert tonight. Love, Mr. Machine.

Here's to a weekend we'll never remember! Bros. of Phelta Thi.

Jello wrestlers make it wiggle especially Slippery Sarah and Nefarious Nancy.

We appreciate everything that the community has done for us at this emotional time following our fire. We couldn't have gotten through it without your friendship, your prayers and your very thoughtful gifts. Thank you. Darlene Trudeau and family.

Hear ye! Fellow theatre goer, we heartily agree and would likewise love to see Tom Fowler perform offstage.

Hey Lust! Enfatuatingly, Uncle Snake.

Casino Night lives in my mind forever. Only because of that hunk in the golf hat — M.F. Do me sometime.

The LBM Fanclub is off to a great start! Write to Box 3665 for info if you love those legs as much as I do.

Sexy at Hartt, the next drink is on me! Hope those alcoholics at the old school didn't make another tape. 'Til Turkey Day. Vt. Preppy.

Hey B-man: I sit here by myself and you know I love it. Don't want to be the bad guy . . . Joan A.

B.D.K. — see you next week, Sport. YEE-HAW! Chin up. I.L.Y. — D.A.W.

We're tired of being the silent majority. We want Joe Duddy for DDS 1983 (dreamy, delectable sexpot!) XXOOXX From 2 fans who're closer than you think!

Dear Gooney: Here's to the first of many more crazy months! It's the best ever, eh? Infinite 143. Goofy.

Spanish Flies of the South: We thank you for your excitement . . .

Allen 3rd and Stewart 4th — Ya'll make my nights! Mama.

Book 'em Dan-O. B.S. 5-0 Club.

J.J.: Call me when you get it up. S.

Greer: Goldie Locks ain't got nothing on you.

Baklha, Why the sudden fetish for pizza?? You are seriously wounded. Johnny Reb.

KC and SP: 'Herpes Night' at the Alibi was fantastic. Let's enter the twilight zone more often. G.V.

To Horn No. 2: Hope your lips are in shape because our big date is coming up! I'll be checking. Horn No. 1.

Hi (high?) Bro! Still working out? Could be dangerous. Let's go to Ripton and try my work-out plans. Love ya! Little Sis.

Saigo the Great: Turn in your samurai "pipe" for a FBI pen. You're still number one in our book — The Nobility of Failure. XO KB.

I am pure and chaste and will be to no man his mistress or his whore. VFL.

Mikey,
Happy 8th!!!!!!!!!!!!! Love you, Dizzy Lizzy.

Kim K.: We'd like to see some tighter jeans if you know what we mean! Whoa.

Hey Janet . . .

UB for Queen.

Spike: You're the tops. Sandy.

Scotch-Soda: Hey do we have fun? Here's to Bufonts and doowop doowops. What a Great Friday. Thanks Pauline, Lisa, Bonny. We're indebted — K and B.

Dear Daddy: Yogurt raisins are GREAT; except got my skirts! Thanx!! Now, I'll take a letter. Love, LMB.

But your mother's army boots are PINK!

Hey you: Bend over. Love, an admirer from Cleave-land.

E.'s M: Prepare for a a harsh weekend — I think I'm spending it with Eras. not you (eros?). Help me get through it, pleeeaase. Me.

All Sophomore bussers at Freeman . . . Get off your asses and work! Love, Your Freshmen Slaves.

To the heavy sleepers in Hillcrest 39: Thanks for being so hospitable to a frequent late-night visitor. Luff, a 'special admirer'.

'Gotcha'? Okay, who's got the doorknob fetish? D.B.

Peeping PETE: Last night at TEN I hope you had a WHOOPEN good time. You had a prime time snooping position up there. Pity you started to snore when the show was over. My roomie nearly pushed you through the crack in the wall when she discovered you. Fi.

McBride: We've seen Tina in a miniskirt, how about you?

'Sam Martinuzzi for Carnival King.
Oh his hair is curly.
Oh his . . . is burly.'

'Fig leaves prevail! (even in hot tubs).'

Fairy Godmother, I know it's a week late. It's not my fault! I have no real ideals. Please produce paragon soon, I'm desperate! Ali.

H: We were in hot water for a while there, but I hope things will get more comfortable. See you tomorrow. J.

URP: What fo grat rats know. You're awesome! Yours in S and M, P.S.

To the Ensemble et al: I love you all. Enjoy! Laurel.

Stu, Happy 18th! from your underground.

Tricia: The game you are supposed to be playing is on the ice.

Chris: Cows, eh?

Reptile: Where were you? We looked high and low (especially low) and couldn't find you. The Compost.

Nino: Where did you get those sweats?

To the members of our Centennial Challenge team: Boy, were WE BAD!!

Does anyone out there know where Kip Stone IV is this semester? Is he EVER coming back?

J.L. — You have a wonderful smile. . .when you smile!

Andy W.: Liz says: 'Should I come or should I go.'

The Bros of Phelta Thi toast Lizard on her B'day.

I'm running out of room but I want to keep up the tradition. Looking forward to Sat! — A.

K.W. — Dave's corn cob is on the way. Whaddaya say to Montreal some weekend? I'll bring my naked male statue. Phred

B.W. of the Figleaves — We should get together some time and guzzle beers, and then maybe go for a sprint. How about it? A battered and bruised relay-racer

FOUND

One knapsack, one pair of nylon shorts. Describe to claim. Science Library.

LOST20 navy blue jacket on Fletcher balcony. Sun Valley insignia on back. If found, please return to Jennifer Fisk, Hepburn 117.

FOR SALE

Velvet, burgundy colored couch. Good condition. $75. Please call Laurie at 8-3711, ext.2438 or 453-2081.

Maxell Tapes — UDXL II-C90. Only $3.00. A great gift for those music buffs. Call Matt at 8-4465.

NEARLY NEW quality fall and winter clothing and miscellany. Thursday, Nov. 11 from 10 to 5. Half price Fri. Nov. 12 from 9 to 1. Middlebury Congregational Church vestry. Benefit Smith scholarship fund.

You owe it to yourself to check out Hammy's store. He's got a full line of sportswear and equipment REWARD

For recovery of Grateful Dead European Tour t-shirt stolen at Chateau Halloween party. Will pay MORE than value of shirt if returned intact. No questions asked. Contact Beth, Box 3108, 8-9466, Chateau 311.

Good times offer:

Fourteen oz. glass mug for sale. It's the two-fisted way to drink to good times and salute your great taste in drinks. Why not start a collection? Please send this coupon, along with a check or money order, for $4.95 per mug (no cash please) to: Seagram's 7 Crown Mug Offer, P.O. Box 1662, New York, N.Y. 10152

Name_____
(Please Print)

Address_____

City_____ State_____ Zip_____

Specify quantity_____ Amount enclosed $_____

Offer expires June 30, 1983. No purchase necessary.
New York residents add 8.25% sales tax.
Please allow 4 to 6 weeks for shipment.

MID C 53

Seagram's

© 1982 SEAGRAM DISTILLERS CO., N.Y.C. AMERICAN WHISKEY-A BLEND. 80 PROOF. "Seven-Up" and "7UP" are trademarks of the Seven-Up Company.